The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3869. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

The Vessels Building for the Rebels in French Ports.

A SIGNIFICANT SEMI-OFFICIAL UTTERANCE.

Iron-Clads "for the Emperor of China."

A PROTEST FROM MR. DAYTON.

The Florida, Georgia and Rappahannock.

FRANCE, MEXICO, AND THE UNITED STATES

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, TUESDAY, Jan. 26, 1864.

The *Moniteur de l'Armée*, the official military paper of the French Government, contains a paragraph in its issue of the 21st instant, which I am told was inserted by superior order, and which conceals, under a simple form, an evil design against the Government of the United States. The paragraph reads thus:

"CHINA.—Our private correspondences from China is to the 12th December. By it we learn that the officers of the English navy who had taken service in the Chinese navy, had broken their engagement and left for Bombay, taking with them the war vessels constructed in the ports of Great Britain on Chinese account. The Chinese Government, in this dilemma, ordered to be bought in America a certain number of gunboats, which are to arrive about the middle of February at Petchi-li, and which are to be used in the blockade of Nankin. It was decided that several other vessels should be ordered from the private ship-builders of France; *among these vessels are two cuirassed frigates, which are to form the basis of the new Chinese fleet.*"

The work on the Confederate vessels at Bordeaux and Nantes goes on, and this inoffensive-looking note of the *Moniteur de l'Armée*, is said to be intended to prepare the way for the *sortie* of those vessels when finished. If the vessels, by any successful dodge, should get into the hands of the Confederate agents, the French Government can point to the official army paper as having indicated that they were intended for China, and that the Confederates bought and turned them from their original destination. We know that the French Government often adopts this small method for securing its ends, and it may be that this paragraph of the *Moniteur de l'Armée* is printed with the design I have indicated. It is at least worth pointing out and watching.

In regard to the other Confederate ships in French ports, two points I am informed have been made by the American Minister which are not admitted by the French Government, but which, nevertheless, are placed on record in the shape of a protest by the Minister.

The first of these points were made in regard to the crew of the *Florida*. When this vessel arrived in the port of Brest, her crew abandoned her, and she has now recruited a new crew in French ports. To this recruiting of sailors for a vessel which the French call a man-of-war, Mr. DAYTON naturally objects as a violation of the neutrality laws, exactly as the recruiting of soldiers would be. But the French Government does not admit the validity of the American Minister's reclamation, or rather avoids it by the subterfuge, that they only count the men that come in on the vessel and go out on her; that they do not take cognizance of the names or nationality of the men, but only of their number; in fine, that they have nothing to do with the personality of the men, and that they cannot take cognizance of the fact, that changes of persons are made on board the vessel. The American Minister claims, nevertheless, that no sailor can be recruited for the vessel in a French port without a violation of their own law, and he argues further, that they might as well apply the principle of number and not of men to cannon and other articles of the first necessity on board ship, a principle obviously unfair, since inferior men, the same as inferior cannon, may be thus continually replaced by good ones.

The other point regards the *Rappahannock*. The agents of this vessel, in order to avail themselves of the stress of weather clause of the neutrality proclamation, declare that the vessel, when she left the port of Sheerness, in England, did not intend to take refuge in a French port, but that at sea she broke her machinery, and owing to the direction of the wind was forced into the French port of Calais, where she must necessarily repair. The converse of this story, if it be not true, cannot be proven, and the French Government have, therefore, admitted it, and the vessel is finishing her equipment under the benefit of the stress-of-weather clause. When there arrived from England the hundred and forty packages of which I spoke in a former letter, the American Minister protested formally against their being put on board. But the Captain of the vessel immediately represented that these boxes contained articles for the repair of the accident to the machinery, which had driven them into the port of Calais, and supplementary but not essential articles of equipment, mostly for the kitchen and officers' rooms. The French Marine office, therefore, allowed the boxes to go on board the vessel, but the American Minister had been assured, that as the vessel came into port a merchantman, she must go out the same; she will not be permitted to obtain a single article in a French port for war purposes. She came in a disabled merchantman, and may go out a repaired one, but nothing more. And that there may be no deception about this the French Maritime Police, in accordance with orders from Paris, visit the vessel every day. But I understand that the American Minister is not satisfied with the conduct of the French Marine office in this case, and that he has strongly protested against it.

The Confederate vessel, the *Georgia*, is still in the port of Cherbourg, undergoing repairs, and there is no national vessel guarding her at this moment. We fear on this side that the *Florida* and *Georgia* may be arranging a combined attack on Capt. WINSLOW, of the *Kearsarge*.

The debate on Mexico in the French Corps Legislatif commenced yesterday. The first orator was M. GUEROULT, the able editor of the *Opinion Nationale*, and representative of the Sixth District of Paris. M. GUEROULT commenced by declaring that the Mexican enterprise was only conceived after the commencement of the civil war in America, and that it never would have been conceived but for that war, and for the belief in the high places that the war was to result in the dismemberment of the powerful American Union. He then declared that the conflict in the United States was due entirely to Slavery, (a remark which brought out a shower of noes and of counter yeas,) and that France lowered herself in sympathising with the South, even in the illusion of furthering French interests in Mexico. M. GUEROULT had lived four years in Mexico, he knew the people and the country, and he declared that there was nothing but a loss of life and money to be gained by meddling with the affairs of that people, beside a war with the United States, and that the only logical and reasonable course to pursue was to leave the country to itself as soon as possible, and not to attempt to change either the form of government or the people. He was followed by the Baron BEAUVERGER on the side of the Government, and today the three big guns of the House, Messrs. THIERS, FAVRE and ROUHER, are expected to speak on the subject. It is said also that M. BERRYER had prepared himself for this question.

Contrary to what is said in the English and French journals, the American Government, I have reason to believe, has not made any communication to the French Government for a long while on the subject of Mexico and French projects in that country. MALAKOFF.

FROM ALBANY.

The Police Bill—The Niagara Ship Canal—The National Guard of the State—The Railroad Corporation Act, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The final action of the Senate passing the Police Bill was unanimous with the exception of Mr. FERLOW. He made several attempts to have the bill amended at the last moment. One of his propositions was to insert a clause providing that the term of office of the present Superintendent of the Police shall expire ten days after the passage of the act, and another Superintendent be nominated by the Governor, to be approved by the Senate. Only Messrs. COSADD and FERLOW voted for this amendment, the Senate, with these exceptions, approving of the present incumbent of the office by their negative vote. When the final vote came on the passage of the bill, Mr. FERLOW alone, with all the independence and grandeur of character incident to a sublime individuality, voted an obstinate and very emphatic "No."

The Niagara Ship Canal Company Bill was called up in the Assembly to-day, and the pending question was upon striking out the enacting clause. It soon became evident that the friends of the bill were not prepared to let it go by the board without a determined and energetic effort in its behalf. An attempt was first made to delay action upon it, and make it the special order for Thursday. To this the majority of the House would by no means consent, it being urged that there could be no good result from leaving this question, upon which too many other measures were made to depend, longer undecided. There being no escape from immediate action, the friends of the bill began to make speeches in its favor. The hour and a half intervening before time for adjournment was consumed in this manner, and action upon the bill for the present was staved off by this means.

The item of the Annual Appropriation Bill which proposes to give $200,000 for the expenses of the National Guard of the State, or militia organization, which was so sharply discussed in the Assembly on Saturday, is likely to be made a political test question. Union members considered it in caucus with closed doors last evening.

The Senate, after considerable debate, adopted the resolution of the House, providing for a recess of the two Houses from Friday, the 19th to Monday, the 29th inst., without amendment.

In considering a bill to amend the general Railroad Corporation law, a point of interest to towns and railroad companies was brought up and discussed at some length in the Senate last evening. It was moved to amend the bill which relates simply to the making up of railroad trains, by adding to it a provision limiting the right of railroad corporations to construct their roads along and upon highways. As the law now stands they have this right, and while they are required to make the roads good again, so as not to unnecessarily impair their usefulness, they are not required to consult with town authorities, or any authority in regard to the line they may select for their road, except in cities. The amendment proposes to require them to obtain permission in writing from the Road Commissioners of towns when they construct railroads upon and along a highway. Several leading Senators spoke in favor of this amendment, but the question was deemed too important to act upon without time for further consideration.

A bill, entitled the Thirty-second-street and Spring-street Railroad Bill, was introduced in the Senate, this morning, by Senator BEACH. The corporators named are as follows: Charles Whiston, Abraham B. Tappan, Malcolm C. Turner, Charles H. Hinman, William H. Wilkins, John H. Whiston, Thomas Stephens, William Caldwell, George W. Whiston, Isaac C. Allen and George H. Metcalf.

There is a growing disposition manifest in both Houses to consider the political bearing of every subject that comes up for consideration. In the Senate to-day, a bill appointing Commissioners to ascertain and settle the boundary line between New-York and Westchester Counties, was recalled as being a mere political much ado, and progress only was reported upon it, by the Committee of the Whole having it under consideration, apparently for this reason. The bill giving the Chief-Justice of the Court of Appeals the power of appointing attendants upon the court, was hastily disposed of in the same manner, as if it was too exciting a subject to be considered in regular course. P. D.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

BILLS NOTICED.

To amend the act of 1826 relative to improvements in New-York.

Providing for the payment of the interest on certain canal drafts.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Authorizing the construction of a railroad in Thirty-second, and other streets and avenues in New-York.

Relative to taxation of moneyed corporations.

Relative to fees in Surrogates' Courts and the fees of executors.

Legalizing the acts of Supervisors relative to bounties.

RECESS.

The Assembly resolution that the Legislature will take a recess from the 19th till the 29th instant was concurred in.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. LATHERAS introduced a bill amending the act passed legalizing the riot and bounty ordinances of the New-York Supervisors. It corrects an error.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THIRD READING.

Fixing the salary of the Police Justice of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Steam Agricultural Company.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The following bills were advanced to a third reading:

Making an appropriation for the deficiency for the repair and maintenance of the canals.

Relative to banks, business and banks used by manufacturers of malt liquors.

Mr. REALY called up for consideration the report of the committee relative to the Niagara ship canal. The motion pending was that the bill be rejected.

Mr. A. H. PARKER moved to lay Mr. REALY's motion on the table.

Motion lost.

Mr. PARKER then moved to make the bill the special order for Thursday evening.

This was debated until the recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The consideration of the Annual Appropriation Bill was resumed; the question pending was the motion of the Speaker to reduce the appropriation for the State militia from $300,000 to $50,000.

A. ANDREWS moved an amendment, appropriating $100,000,—no portion to be used for a regimental fund.

The Speaker hoped the entire appropriation would be stricken out, saying that the total appropriation could be exhausted on the Onondaga Brigade, and characterizing the managers of that organization as partisan and unjust.

Mr. REALY said in his district all the commissioned officers are Democrats. The New National Guard ought to be called the National Speaks. He would vote the largest sum for a thorough militia organization, but nothing for this.

Mr. WEAVER denied that the organization was partisan, saying, of the eight Major-Generals six are Republicans, and claiming that the same relation held good in the brigade districts.

The Speaker claimed that extreme men had been appointed by the Governor. Of ninety-six Colonels all but one are Democrats, and one in Albany he characterized as a Secessionist, who had said that he preferred dissolution to a further prosecution of the war. He hoped to see this act repealed and a law enacted more acceptable to the people.

Mr. McCARTY characterized the reference of the Speaker to the Albany Colonel as false.

Mr. FINCHNEY denied that the militia was a political machine.

The debate was continued by Messrs. BULLOCK, O'CONNOR, GILBERT and CROOT, when the bill was made the special order for the first of March.

Adjourned.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Gen. Peck Again at His Post—The People and the Rebel Government—A Movement to Take the State Out of the Confederacy.

The United States transport steamer *S. R. Spaulding*, from Morehead City, via Fortress Monroe, brings North Carolina news to the 13th inst.

Maj.-Gen. J. J. PECK has arrived at Newbern and assumed command. His presence, together with the extensive preparations he was making to receive the enemy, had inspired all with the belief that the rebels could never take Newbern. The following order shows that he is clearing the deck for action, should the enemy feel disposed to accept battle.

ARMY AND DIVISION OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 11, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.—No officer will take his wife or any member of his family to any of the outposts in North Carolina. No officer or soldier will bring any member of his family into the field without express permission from the headquarters. All officers and soldiers who are living away from their proper commands without special authority will at once join such commands. All surplus baggage will be turned over to the Quartermaster's Department in compliance with orders from army headquarters. The troops must hold themselves in readiness to act offensively or defensively at a moment's notice, by night or by day. The amount of ammunition, subsistence, clothing, and transportation, as well as the number of spades, shovels, picks, and axes will be at once reported by the proper Commanders.

Commanders of Sub-Districts, brigades, regiments, and companies will be held responsible for the execution of the foregoing.

By command of Major-Gen. PECK.

[Official]

BENJ. B. FOSTER, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

The Henderson (N. C.) *Times*, a fearless Opposition paper, desires to know of President LINCOLN how he can expect North Carolina to return to the Union, robbed as she is of her own troops, and in the absence of a sufficient Federal force in the eastern part of the State to render the necessary assistance in case of an immediate emergency.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* and Raleigh (N. C.) *Progress* contain amusing obituary notices of the death of the Raleigh *State Journal*, the second rebel print which has suspended within a few months in Raleigh, for the want of support from the people, says the *Progress*.

"We have already requested our readers," says the Wilmington *Journal*, ""to make the indications. We said then, and we say now, *that we most sincerely think that an attempt will be made to take North Carolina out of the Confederacy. We say that the movements for which the Raleigh Standard and Progress are responsible, look to this consummation. We say, further, that we have reasons to believe that Gov. Vance knows that they look to it.*"

Says the Raleigh *Standard*: "It seems to be feared that the principals of substitutes will be hurried out of the State without giving them an opportunity to appeal to our Judges to hear their cases. We hope not. Such a step would be productive of evil, and evil only."

The Wilmington *Journal*, of the 10th, says that the Home Guard of New-Hanover, consisting of the Nineteenth Battalion, assembled in Wilmington on the 20th, for a three months' term of service.

The *Standard* publishes the following:

PUBLIC MEETING.

Mr. EDITOR: We, the undersigned, commoners from Wake County, seeing that the people of other sections of the State are petitioning the Governor to convene the Legislature in extra session, in order to call a convention, and we being desirous ever to reflect the will and wishes of our constituents, earnestly request you and other editors friendly to the people instructing their representatives, to announce that there will be a public meeting at GEORGE W. THOMPSON'S store on Saturday, the 23d inst., for the purpose of expressing the views and principles of the people of that portion of Wake County. And we respectfully suggest to our friends and constituents in other portions of Wake to hold similar meetings *and pass such resolutions as they may deem expedient*; and we further recommend that a county meeting be held in Raleigh, at the Court-house, upon Monday night, of February, court week, so that our laboring friends, mechanics, and mechanics may participate.

CALVIN J. ROGERS,
WILLIAM LAWS.

P. S.—We expect some public speaking on the occasion.

The Newbern *Times*, a vigorous Administration paper, which was suppressed by Brig.-Gen. J. W. PARKER, in the absence of Gen. PECK, resumes its publication as usual.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Arrival of Twenty-six of the Escaped Union Officers at Yorktown—Twenty-five Recaptured by the Rebels.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Twenty-six Union officers arrived this forenoon, having escaped from Libby Prison on the 10th instant. In addition to the names already reported, are the following:

Col. W. P. Kendrick, Third Tennessee Cavalry.
Lieut.-Col. George G. Davis, Fourth Maine.
Lieut.-Col. Alex Von Witzel, Fourteenth Pennsylvania.
Lieut.-Col. J. F. Boyd.
Major J. O. Collins, Twenty-ninth Indiana.
Major J. W. Fitzsimmons, Thirtieth Indiana.
Lieut. William Reynolds, Seventy-third Indiana.
Lieut. T. P. Williams, Seventy-third Indiana.
Capt. Matthew Boyd, Seventy-third Indiana.
Capt. Morton Tower, Thirteenth Massachusetts.
Capt. Michael Gallaher, Second New-York Cavalry.
Capt. A. G. Hamilton, Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry.
Lieut. J. C. Fisher, Seventh Indiana Battery.
Capt. J. F. Gallaher, Second Ohio.
Lieut. N. S. McKeen, Twenty-first Illinois.
Capt. Isaac N. Johnston, Sixth Kentucky Cavalry.
Capt. W. S. B. Rundell, Second Ohio.
Lieut. E. Y. Bradford, Second Tennessee Cavalry.
Capt. D. J. Jones, First Kentucky Infantry.

About twenty-five others, who escaped at the same time, were recaptured.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry veteran volunteers, 400 strong, arrived from Nashville this morning on their way home.

Four hundred new recruits from Iowa will arrive here to-day for the South.

The municipal election here, yesterday, resulted in the election of the Citizens' ticket.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Recent Destruction of Blockade-Runners.

Disagreement of the Houses on the Enrollment Bill.

A COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ASKED FOR

THE REVENUE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The Anti-Whisky-Tax Amendment Agreed to.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN.

Army officers from the front express the opinion that within ten days the roads will enable the rebels to move, and that they will initiate the Spring campaign. Two opinions prevail as to their movement; one is that they will attack square in front, and endeavor to drive MEADE within the defences of Washington. The other is that LEE will again go rapidly up into Pennsylvania, and transfer the war to the North, plundering vastly more than he did last year, and fighting pitched battles only on a line of safe retreat into Virginia.

PAYMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Funds are nearly ready for the payment of the Army of the Potomac. It will probably be paid off next week.

RENOMINATION OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A committee of seven Philadelphians, headed by MORTON MCMICHAEL, to-day formally presented to President LINCOLN his nomination for the next Presidential term on behalf of the Union League of Philadelphia.

THE RE-ENLISTMENT OF VETERANS.

The Secretary of War has decided that the term three-fourths, used in connection with veteran regiments, means three-fourths of the organization serving together, and does not include men absent in prisons, hospitals or convalescent camps. Men belonging to veteran regiments who have not served two years, and consequently do not come within the limits of reenlistment, will be permitted to go on furlough with the main body of the regiment, in case it goes as an organization, provided they agree to reenlist as soon as they come within the limits. Men who come within the limits, yet decline to reenlist, will not be granted furloughs.

REFUGEES FROM THE SOUTH.

The sentiment of many of the Border State delegates on their way through Washington to the Louisville Convention, is one of anxiety for some arrangement by which Northern refugees from the South can return there, and be safe in their persons and rights of property. They hope to attain this in part through the compensation for the loss of Slavery, which the establishment of diversified industry caused by the war has already afforded.

PROMOTION OF CAPT. WILSON.

Capt. WILSON, Chief Quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, has been promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Regular Army. Col. WILSON is one of the most efficient officers in the service.

THE DISMISSAL OF COL. SWAIN.

The charges on which Col. JAMES B. SWAIN, of Scott's Nine Hundred, was dismissed, as officially published, are making false musters, neglect of duty and repeated and persistent disobedience of orders.

CAVALRY REVIEW.

Yesterday the First and Third Divisions of Cavalry were reviewed by Gen. PLEASONTON. The review was witnessed by a large concourse of military gentlemen belonging to other branches of the service, and was satisfactory to all.

THE HEIGHT OF RECRUITS.

By order of the War Department no volunteer recruit shall be rejected on account of height, who is at least five feet.

A NEW ARTILLERY REGIMENT.

Col. F. MCGILVERY, of the Artillery Reserve, has been authorized to raise a new regiment in Maine.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

It is quite probable that the Secretary of the Treasury will in a few days advertise the ten-forty Loan.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

THE RECENT CAPTURE OF BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Acting Rear-Admiral LEE, dated Flag-ship *Minnesota*, off Newports' News, Va., Feb. 15, in which he reports the circumstances attending the capture and destruction by the blockading forces off Wilmington of the following blockade-runners, viz.: the *Wild Dayrell*, *Nutfield*, *Dee*, *Emilly* and *Fanny & Jennie*. The Admiral says: Upon the reporting of the *Sassacus*, Lieut.-Commander ROWN, she was assigned to duty as an outside cruiser, to cruise upon the line of bearing between New Inlet and Bermuda, not further eastward than the meridian of 70 degrees west, longitude astern, where her reputation for speed would be severely tested, and one in which a very fast cruiser would prove a great stumbling-block to blockade-runners. The result has equalled my expectations, and the destruction of the steamers *Wild Dayrell* and *Nutfield* by the *Sassacus*, both new and fast steamers, the latter on her first voyage, are added to the long list of disasters to the blockade-runners. Upon the morning of the 1st inst. Lieut.-Commander ROWN discovered black smoke in shore of him, and, pursuing it, discovered the *Wild Dayrell* on shore near Stump Inlet. He boarded and found her to be partially filled with an assorted cargo. Her crew had abandoned her and fled to the shore. After great exertions to get her afloat, in which he was assisted by the *Florida*, it was found impracticable, and she was completely destroyed. Lieut.-Commander ROWN estimates her value with her cargo at about $200,000. After completing the destruction of the *Wild Dayrell*, the *Sassacus* proceeded to take up her assigned station, and at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 4th, a blockade-runner was discovered to the north and west of him, distant twelve miles. Chase was immediately given, and after a five hours' pursuit, the steamer was brought to under fire, and finding escape was impossible, she was run on shore at 1 P. M., near New River Inlet, her officers and crew escaping to the land. One boat-load, however, was captured, and the crew drowned, with the exception of a Mr. NEELE, the purser of the steamer, who was rescued by boats from the *Sassacus*, which were immediately sent in to take possession of the prize. She proved to be the English steamer *Nutfield*, from Bermuda, bound to Wilmington, previously mentioned in consular despatches. From Mr. NEELE I learn that her cargo was munitions of war, arms, a battery of eight Whitworth guns, and pig lead. The guns and lead were thrown overboard during the chase. Finding it impossible to get the *Nutfield* afloat, after great exertions to that end, she was fired and destroyed. Some 700 rifles and a quantity of cavalry sabres, together with other articles, were rescued from her, and will be sent in for adjudication at an early date.

Lieut.-Commander ROWN reports that the *Sassacus* attained a speed of 13½ knots, and defined readily upon one of the fastest steamers yet fitted out to run the blockade.

On the 5th inst. the Cambridge discovered a steamer ashore and on fire among the wild breakers of Masonboro Inlet, which proved to be the blockade-running steamer *Dee*, from Bermuda, for Wilmington. Finding it impossible to extinguish the flames, or to get her off, Commander ROWAN, of the *Cambridge*, abandoned the attempt, and still further destroyed her by firing into her. Seven of her crew were captured, and are now held as prisoners on the *Cambridge*. From these prisoners I learn that the *Dee* was commanded by G. H. EVANS, formerly a Lieutenant in the United States Navy service. She was loaded with lead, coffee and tacks, all of which, with the vessel, was totally destroyed.

At 5:50 A. M., on the 10th inst., a steamer was discovered from the *Florida* standing along the shore toward New Inlet. After pursuing and firing at her, she ran on shore near Masonboro Inlet. Commander CHADWICK sent his boats and took possession of her. She proved to be the side-wheel steamer *Fanny and Jennie*, commanded by the notorious Capt. COXSWAIN, who, with the purser, was drowned in endeavoring to reach the shore. The remainder of her crew, 25 in number, are now prisoners on board the *Florida*. The steamer was loaded with merchandise and coal. The enemy opened fire upon the wreck and upon the *Florida* with musketry and Whitworth guns, by which fire Acting Assistant-Paymaster J. F. KEENAN received a severe but not dangerous wound. Finding it impossible to get the vessel afloat, after great exertions, Commander CHADWICK ordered to be fired, which was done under a severe fire from the enemy. The *Florida* received some damage from the fire of the enemy, which can readily be repaired.

At the same time that the *Fanny & Jennie* ran on shore, about a mile and a half to the northward, another steamer was seen ashore, and was boarded by the *Florida's* boats. This proved to be the *Emilly*, from Nassau, with a cargo of merchandise and salt. She was also fired and destroyed, as it was impossible to get her afloat.

The *Fanny & Jennie*, *Emilly* and *Nutfield* are new vessels, and this is supposed to be their first attempt to run the blockade. The *Wild Dayrell* has made one successful voyage, and the *Dee* is an old offender.

THE ARREST OF CONSUL GIDDINGS.

The documents in the case of Consul-General GIDDINGS, involving his arrest, have been communicated to Congress, in response to a resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for the information. Messrs. PERKINS and SEWARD, counsel for Mr. GIDDINGS, in a communication to the Attorney-General, speak of the arrest as an outrage, and an attempt at black-mailing, the suit being for $50,000 damages for an alleged kidnapping of one REDMAN, and they express the opinion that a Consul-General with semi-diplomatic powers should be exempt from arrest. The Attorney-General sends the letter to Secretary SEWARD, saying the subject does not concern the duties of his office. The Secretary of State, Nov. 21, writes to Mr. HAYES, disclaiming for Consul-Generals any diplomatic immunity, and referring to the third article of the Convention of 1815, which declared that a Consul may be punished or remanded home for illegal or improper conduct. Mr. GIDDINGS details the facts of his arrest, and states that he gave bail in thirty thousand dollars, and instructed his counsel to move to quash the proceedings on the ground that a consul cannot be taken from the duties of his office at the suit of a private individual, and claim exterritorial privileges. In a subsequent letter he states that REDMAN claimed to be a citizen of New-York; that he was destitute of means, food and lodging, and denied all knowledge of the public statement that he had commenced a suit for issuing a process to send him from Canada, and, weeping bitterly, obtained pecuniary aid from Mr. GIDDINGS, and a recommendation to the charitable; and the next day REDMAN filed an affidavit claiming damages for imprisonment. He claimed that REDMAN had been impertinent, and proceed to such action by the editor of a secession paper in Montreal, and others in the secession interest, and that it was understood throughout Canada as a vexatious proceeding, intended to be offensive to the people of the United States.

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The House of Representatives have insisted upon their amendments to the Enrollment Bill, and appointed as a Committee of Conference on their part Messrs. SHERMAN, DENNISON and KERNAN, and the Senate has appointed Senators WILSON, GRIMES and NESMITH.

SALARY REDUCED.

Senator HALE has succeeded in getting the salary of the Assistant-Secretary of the Navy reduced five hundred dollars.

PROVOST-MARSHAL OF THE DISTRICT.

Col. T. INGRAHAM, of the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, has been detailed by Gen. MARSTON as Provost-Martial of the Military District of Washington.

VIRGINIA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Constitutional Convention of Virginia, now in session in Alexandria, effected a permanent organization to-day by the election of LINDSAY G. RAWLINGS, of Norfolk, as President, and W. J. CRAWFORD, editor of the Virginia State *Journal*, as Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

AID TO RAILROADS.

On motion of Mr. HARDING, of Oregon, (Union,) the bills granting lands to aid in the construction of military roads from the Dalles of the Columbia River to a point at or near the mouth of the Owyhee River, and from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of the State of Oregon, were passed.

THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS AS AGAINST REBELS.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. HARRIS, proceeded to consider the bill repealing the statute of limitations in certain cases, which was passed. The bill provides that whenever, during the existence of the present rebellion, any action, civil or criminal, shall accrue against persons, who, by reason of resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States or the interruption of the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, cannot be served with process for the commencement of such action or the arrest of such person—or whenever, after such action, civil or criminal, shall have accrued, such person cannot, by reason of such resistance of the laws, or such interruption of judicial proceedings, be arrested or served with process for the commencement of the action, the time during which such persons shall so be beyond the reach of legal process—shall not be deemed or taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such action.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a petition from women of Ohio, praying for the repeal of the law requiring the rendition of slaves, and for an amendment to the Constitution, so that it can be no longer construed to favor Slavery. Referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.

NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) presented a resolution from the Chamber of Commerce of Milwaukee, recommending the construction of a ship channel around Niagara Falls, on the American side. Referred to the Military Committee and ordered to be printed.

TRADE WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

Mr. DOOLITTLE introduced a bill to amend the act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The bill punishes the furnishing of spirituous liquors to Indians by imprisonment not exceeding two years, a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, and the forfeitures of the liquors, one-half to the informer.

THE STATE OF TEXAS AND AFRICANS.

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union) all prior orders were postponed, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to set apart a portion of the State of Texas for the use of persons of African descent.

Mr. LANE said that the present war of Slavery against Freedom was first opened in his own State, and in that contest against social wrong and corrupt institution, they learned that Slavery was the sum of all villainies. Guided by that experience, immediately after the fall of Sumter, he commenced urging in public speeches and writings the necessity of emancipating and arming the Slaves; but the public mind had been taught for generations to regard Slavery as a thing sacred to the several States holding slaves, rendering it difficult to bring minds of the people up to a ripe condition of support to the measures of command, and arming the negroes; and he believed that nation and slaves alike suffered at that time, it would have thrown into the hands of our enemies the military power of the country, and resulted in the triumph of the rebellion. The present hope in the history of this Administration, evinced by the recent act that put the Freedmen, and resident negroes, to remain neutral and his letter to the Secretary of the Interior, and the Proclamation of the 1st of September, when public sentiment was well nigh ripe for it. The proclamations of FREMONT and HUNTER amounted to nothing; except as indications of the course of public sentiment, and had they not been modified they would have been imperative in freeing the slaves.

THE COLORED TROOPS QUESTION.

The regular order was then taken up, the question pending being Mr. COWAN'S amendment giving all soldiers of the same arm of the service the same rank, pay and emoluments.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) proposed an amendment giving all soldiers in the United States service the same pay, rations, clothing, emoluments and bounty from March 1, 1864.

Mr. WILSON said he offered this amendment because after the 1st of March the bounties of the bounties will cease, and the bounty would be $100.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) proposed a long amendment. It provides first, that the Government disband and disarm all colored troops, and if such colored men are employed, it shall be as laborers and teamsters, and that the loyal owners of slaves employed in these capacities shall be paid a just compensation, and that, when a slave is lost in the service, his master shall receive full value for him.

Mr. DAVIS proceeded to address the Senate on the proposition at length.

(A message was received from the House announcing their adherence to their amendments to the Enrollment Bill, and asking for a Committee of Conference.)

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate adhered to its amendments, and the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee to meet that of the House.)

Mr. DAVIS continued his speech at length in support of his amendments.

Without a vote on the pending question, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

OUR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

The Speaker laid before the House the Annual Report of the Secretary of State on Commercial Relations between the United States and foreign nations, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, (Union,) submitted a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Printing, for printing 4,000 copies for the use of members, and 1,000 for the State Department.

THE ARKANSAS MEMBER.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the question on referring to the Committee on Elections the credentials of JAMES M. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, and while Mr. DAVIS (of Maryland) had moved to lay on the table.

Mr. DAWES said he had no acquaintance with Mr. JOHNSON, but that gentleman had come hither with a letter of introduction from Gen. SUMNER. It was known from other sources that he had served as a Colonel of one of the Union regiments from the commencement of the war to the present time. While he was absent, a convention met in Arkansas and formed a Free State Constitution, the first unwilling fruit borne by the rebellion. The voters of the Third Congressional District elected Col. JOHNSON as a Representative in Congress by four or five thousand votes. The credentials were offered through the ordinary channel, but with the honorable scars of service on them, and with the greater honor of bringing hither a Free State Constitution, this gentleman was denied a hearing, the gentleman from Maryland (DAVIS) having moved to lay the credentials upon the table, instead of permitting them to be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. DAWES, in reply to a question of Mr. HARRISON, said that Arkansas was divided into three Congressional Districts, according to law, before the breaking out of the rebellion.

Mr. SPINOLA, of New-York, (Union,) said he had received a letter of introduction to Col. JOHNSON from Gen. SUMNER, and, by request, had introduced Mr. JOHNSON to the gentleman from Massachusetts (DAWES.) Mr. JOHNSON arrived at Little Rock while the convention was in session, and was asked to remain there till the adjournment, which he did, and was made by the convention a bearer of dispatches to the Government. He (SPINOLA) knew nothing of the matter, but thought under the circumstances, the gentleman having been indorsed by a highly responsible body of men, was entitled to a fair consideration.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) said his motion to lay the credentials on the table was not for the purpose of raising an issue between his friend from Massachusetts and himself. If the gentleman would move an inquiry as to whether there existed a State Government in Arkansas or not, nobody would more cheerfully acquiesce in the examination than he would. But when the gentleman moved the reference of credentials claiming to be from the State of Arkansas, and which credentials did not appear to be signed by the officers of any State Government known to the United States, he (DAVIS) deemed to be that such reference of the credentials carried with it the implication of representing a recognized State Government. But we have no State Government brought before us, and there was none in point of fact. We must first ascertain whether there is a Government before we accept the credentials. There must be such a State Government as is recognized by all the departments of the General Government, otherwise we would be led into political complications.

Mr. BOTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said he had a sanctioned conviction that Arkansas and the other secessionating States in the Confederacy had no legal existence as States of this Union.

Mr. GANSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) wished to know whether these States ceased to exist by virtue of their secession ordinances. If so, he would like to know at what point of time they ceased to exist and got out of the Union.

Mr. BOTWELL replied that on the continent neither a colony nor a State ever existed exceeding by the will of the people, and that no State could cease to exist as a State except by will of the people. If you accept the constitutional power of the people to assert their own existence, you have to admit that whatever may be the constitutional right, the fact still remains that the power is in the people to declare whether they shall exist or not. There is no power in the universe to create the State of Arkansas and to send representatives here unless by the consent and will of the people themselves. All law was against secession. But when an individual commits the act of self-destruction, and his body lies before you, it is in vain to reason that under the law he had no right to do it. Just so with Arkansas. She, by her own act, had ceased to exist as a State in the American Union. Although the State, by the action of its own people, has ceased to exist, the Constitution still extends over the territory, unimpaired as before the act of secession was passed. The State of Arkansas can again exist as a State of the Union, and be admitted in all the rights of other States. This must be by the act of the people in their right mind, without military force and coercion in the arrangement of their State Government. He would, however, hesitate to give an affirmative vote for such admission until he found the majority of the people willing to accord equal and exact justice to both black and white, and was satisfied that in all particulars the people mean to be loyal to the Government. The existence of human Slavery being incompatible with a republican form of government, it was the duty of Congress to reject any State presenting a Constitution which sanctions it.

(The question was further discussed at length, but the crowded state of our columns precludes the publication of a fuller report.—ED. TIMES.)

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Internal Revenue Bill.

After remarks by Mr. J. C. ALLEN and Mr. SPINNER, the question was taken on the following Senate amendment, which was agreed to by a vote of 41 yeas against 105 nays:

"And upon all liquors that may be distilled after the passage of this act, and sold or removed for consumption or sale on and after the first day of July next and previous to the first day of January next, 70 cents on each and every gallon, and on all liquors that may be distilled after the passage of this act, and sold or removed for consumption or sale, on and after the first day of January next, 50 cents on each and every gallon."

The House agreed to the Senate's amendment striking out the additional tax of 50 cents on distilled spirits sold as whisky, brandy, &c.

The House, by a vote of 97 to 79, agreed to the Senate's amendment striking out the proposed tax on all spirits now on hand.

Without disposing of the bill, the House at 5½ o'clock adjourned.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

GRATHOUSE, conv

The Second Corps.

Recruiting for this gallant corps, under the stimulus imparted by the presence and exertions of its Commander, Maj.-Gen. W. S. HANCOCK, is progressing rapidly. The Major-General has devoted the entire of his time while in the City to the work of perfecting the recruiting organization. The flagging movements of the Stock and Corn Exchanges have contributed freely, while the Union League has not only aided with money, but by the diligent personal exertion of its individual members.

The following communication, addressed to Brig.-Gen. WM. HAYS, requesting that Col. ROBERT NUGENT be appointed to represent the corps at the headquarters in this City, has been cheerfully acceded to by the Acting Assistant Paymaster-General:

ST. JAMES HOTEL, NEW-YORK.

MY DEAR GENERAL: It is my desire that under Gen. BARLOW, and without interfering with you, Col. NUGENT shall represent me in this City and superintend the recruiting for the Second Corps.

Will you give Col. NUGENT all facilities in accomplishing this end, as Gen. BARLOW explained this morning. I shall be glad if we can have our headquarters at Tammany Hall, and still retain an officer to represent the corps at Lafayette Hall. Very truly,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Maj.-Gen. U. S. V.

Tammany Hall has been obtained as the Headquarters of the corps, and under authority of Col. Gouverneur Kemble, Jr., of the Union League, the prize premium will be paid to all personal recruiting recruits for it by Col. NUGENT, upon the presentation to him of a certificate of the fact signed by any Provost-Marshal or other mustering officer.

The attention of officers detailed on recruiting service for this corps is called to the following order:

HEADQUARTERS, RECRUITING EXPERTS, SECOND CORPS, TAMMANY HALL, NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 16, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.—All officers on recruiting service from the Second Corps now in the City of New-York and Brooklyn, and who may be hereafter detailed for recruiting service, during the organization of the corps, are hereby ordered to report in person, without delay, to Col. ROBERT NUGENT, at these headquarters.

Any officer failing to so report will be immediately returned to his regiment in the field.

F. C. BARLOW, Brigadier-General and General Superintendent of Recruiting for Second Corps, Army of the Potomac.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Nos. 1308, 1309, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1318, 1321, 1322, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1412, 1417, 1419, 1420, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1448, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1465. Part II.—Nos. [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Nos. 2439, 2471, 2245, 2301, 2353, 2115, 2119, 2125, 2127, 2401, 2317, 1024, 2391, 2208. Part II.—Nos. 2010, 2046, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066.

Rival Claimants to an Illegitimate Child.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

In the Matter of the Habeas Corpus for the Custody of William Bennett, otherwise Called William Penn, an Infant.—This proceeding was instituted by one Julia Bennett, to get possession of her illegitimate child. In response to the writ, the child was produced in court yesterday morning, and Mrs. Moffat, the respondent, made the following return:

That she has had now and has had the custody of the said child for a year and more by virtue of an agreement and arrangement between one William Penn, the father thereof, and Julia Bennett, the mother thereof, and, as she believes, the Board of Almshouse Commissioners in the City of New-York.

That the respondent is informed and believes that the child is a bastard; that the child was first placed to board with respondent, under the representation that its mother was a married woman, and that William Penn consented to pay the board of said child down to the close of the year 1863; that he has since been compelled to, and has given bonds to pay $3 per week for the support of the child, and does pay it, and herein offers to pay the child with clothing.

That the said Julia Bennett is a vicious person to have the care and custody of the child; that she is leading a loose life, and has not adequate means to support the infant; that the wife of the father of the child is ready to take and bring up the child, and respondent offers to do the same free of expense. The child being produced the further hearing was set down for Saturday next.

Chas. Spencer for the relator; Horatio F. Averill for the respondent.

Alleged Assault and False Imprisonment by a Policeman—The Complaint Dismissed.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Robert Ellis vs. *John Lendick*.—This was an action to recover 5,000 dollars damages for an alleged assault and false imprisonment on the 15th day of January last. The defendant is a Policeman, and it appears that he was ordered by the Sergeant of his precinct to have certain obstruction placed upon the sidewalk of plaintiff, in Wooster-street, removed. He went to perform this duty, as directed, and, as he alleges, was insulted and assaulted by plaintiff, whom he arrested, and took him to the station-house. These facts appearing on the evidence, the court dismissed the complaint, and gave judgment for the defendant.

E. V. Vetter for plaintiff; Alex. H. Emery for defendant.

The Rohnstaum Friends—The Case Goes off for the Term Again.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Mitchell.

Emil Von Schoening vs. *Solomon Rohnstaum*.—This case has been before reported in the TIMES. The plaintiff alleges that he employed the defendant as a claim agent to collect a claim against the United States, and that defendant did collect $2,500, which he has never accounted for. Last term the trial of the case was commenced, but the plaintiff was permitted to withdraw it from the jury. The trial was again commenced yesterday, but the privilege of withdrawing it was accorded to defendants, and it goes over to next term.

H. K. Bryan for the plaintiff; Gilbert Dean for the defendant.

Verdict Recovered in Favor of a Servant against an Opera-Singer.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Alker.

Ann Wilson vs. *Henrietta Sulzer*.—This was an action by the plaintiff to recover of the defendant for an alleged slander in calling the plaintiff a thief. The case of Dr. Rosenberg and another was reported in the TIMES of Friday, and the verdicts subsequently stated. In this case the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $250. The defendant, who is an opera-singer, did not appear.

Verdict on the Stockbroker's Case—The Broker Unsuccessful.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

T. B. Curtis vs. *Lewis M. Van Eeten*.—This case, which has been fully reported in the TIMES, was decided yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the amount actually paid by him to the defendant, viz.: $6,000, and interest from January 1864. The court granted an allowance to counsel for plaintiff of $200.

Lucien Birdseye for plaintiff; Gilbert Dean for defendant.

The Character of a Dog Vindicated—Verdict.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Barnes.

Joseph C. Gilmore vs. *Francis J. Heartel*.—In this case, reported in the TIMES of Feb. 14, the jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

Wm. W. Northrop for plaintiff; Mott Murray and Harris for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

The People ex rel. Cunningham vs. *Matthew T. Brennan, Comptroller, &c.*—Motion for mandamus denied.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1864—5 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 79 bbls. Ashes, 12,400 bbls. Flour, 124 bbls. and 1,600 bags Corn Meal, 3,677 bushels Wheat, 4,422 bushels Corn, 9,667 bushels Oats, 4,798 bushels Malt, 2,067 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,264 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., including Pots at $6 6¼, and Pearls at $10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is quiet but firm; Java, 41c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 34c.@35c.; Ceylon, 32½c.@35c.; Rio, 32½c.@35c.; St. Domingo, 30½c.@31c., ⅌ lb. Week's receipts of Rio, 3,750 bags; sales of 5c. to the trade, of 700 bags. The week's business in this line, Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son notice thus: "There has been an active demand for Rio and Santos during the past week, and the market closes firm, at an advance of ½@¾c. ⅌ lb., with a tendency toward higher rates. Transactions on the spot embrace 2,000 balance per *Reform*, (resale,) at 32½c.; 2,300 per *Flora*, and 1,700 per *Nassau*, at 32½c.; also, 2,400 per *Queen of the Eas*, at 32½c.; and 2,400 Santos, balance per *Jeanne Louise*, (resale) at 34½c.; and to arrive, 6,300 per *Peerless* at 32½; 4,000 per *Traveller*, at 34c.; 5,500 per *Morgan* (two-thirds to speculators) at 34c.; 6,000 per *Diadem*, at 34½c.; and 2,700 Santos per *Sumnia*, at 32½c. ⅌ lb." Stock of all kinds, on day, 88,197 pkgs., instead of Rio alone, 88,600 bags; Java, 21,800 mats, and 1,447 bags; Ceylon, 2,800 bags; Maracaibo, 6,000 bags; Laguayra, 440 bags.

STOCK OF RIO.

Feb. 12, Baltimore, bags	2,900
Feb. 16, New-York, bags	88,600
Grand total	91,500

COTTON—Is in request at uniform prices. Middling at 81c.@82c.; closing within the range, ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,300 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less sought after, and though holders have been endeavoring to advance prices, 5c.@10c. ⅌ bbl., no considerable lots were disposed of at any improvement on yesterday's quotations, which we retain. Sales since our last, 19,800 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $5 25@$5 35; poor to choice extra State, at $6 75@$7 20, chiefly at $6 20@$6 95; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 25@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 25 @$5 55
Extra State	6 75 @ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 50 @ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, ship's brands	7 25 @ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 55 @ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 60 @ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 65 @11 50

Southern Flour is in limited demand at former prices; sales since our last, 600 bbls., at $7 30@$8 10 for poor to good country; $8 15@$11 for fancy ⅌ very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is more active; sales 1,150 bbls. extra at $6 50@$7 75, the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $5 50@$5 50 ⅌ bbl. Sales 125 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $5 25@$5 65 for Jersey, $5 20@$5 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat opened at an advance of about 1c. ⅌ bushel, with a good export inquiry, but closed heavily. Sales, since our last, 151,000 bushels, including prime White Canada at $1 76; White Western at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Amber Western at $1 72@$1 75; Red Western at $1 65@$1 70; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 61@$1 63, in store and delivered, Milwaukee Club at $1 57@$1 61; heavily do. at $1 55; Chicago Spring, $1 55@$1 60 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in less request, at irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 30,000 bushels, including (probably) $1 37 for mixed Western in store, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for inferior to good Jersey Yellow, and $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] for White do. ⅌ bushel. Rye continues quiet; at $1 37@$1 [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Sales 1,000 bushels. Oats are in active demand, at advanced prices. We quote Canada, 80c.@81c.; Western, at 81c.@82½c.; State, at 80c.@81c.; Jersey at 80c.@81c. ⅌ bushel. Barley continues in request at $1 30@$1 45, as outcrowns, ⅌ bushel; sales, 7,000 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 40@$1 60 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Hale continues in good request at $1 15@$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair demand at from 20c.@32c., according to quality, and stock of 1863, at 20c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

HEMP—Is less active, but held with much firmness.

METALS—A moderate demand prevails for the principal kinds at rising prices. Ingot Copper at 45c.@45c. ⅌ lb.; Pig Lead at $6 87½@$7 25, chiefly at $7 11, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Straits Tin at 46½c. ⅌ lb.; other kinds at previous full rates.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet at former rates, including Spirits Turpentine, at 95@96c. ⅌ gallon; Tar at $11 50@$12 ⅌ bbl., and Resin at $25 50@$35 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.

OILS—Are in rather more request at previous prices. We quote: Crude Whale, $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 22@$1 75; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 65@$1 80; Linseed at $1 45@$1 50; No. 1 Lard at $1 07½@$1 15; City Red at 75c.@80c.; Olive at $1 60@$2 ⅌ gallon; and $6 25@$6 27½ and $4 75@$5 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum, 20½c.@31½c.; Refined do. at 56c.@56c. free, and 48½c.@50c. in bond, ⅌ gallon. Receipts of Petroleum, 2,060 bbls. The week's business in Petroleum, Messrs. Tyng & Gaston notice thus: "There has been a continued good demand for export, and prices have advanced, prime qualities both of Crude and Refined being very scarce. We quote Crude at 29c.@29c. for 48@50° gravity, 30c.@31c. for 45@47° gravity, and 22c. for 40@44° gravity. Refined, in bond, 45½c.@46c. ⅌ gal. for straw to light straw, and 47½c.@48c. for good light straw to prime white. Free refined is without change, and in moderate demand at 55c.@57c., according to gravity. The following are the receipts at, and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since January 1st:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls.	13,006	62,319
Exports of " " "	8,131	49,740

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING FEB. 15.—The market for both Sperm and Whale Oil remains quiet. The sales since our last embrace 300 bbls. Sperm—200 bbls. at $1 65, and 100 bbls. at $1 62½ ⅌ gallon. And in Whale, 100 bbls. Northern at $1 10 ⅌ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Sperm.	Whale.	Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 15, 1864	2,415	1,340	90,100
Same time last year	2,348	2,000	12,500

(*Whalemen's Shipping List.*)

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 32,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 2,000 pieces 64x64, 70y hears; 5,000 pieces 64x64, 17½c., heavy; 15,000 pieces 64x64, 17c., 7 yards; 1,500 pieces 60x54, 17c., heavy; 5,000 pieces 60x54, 16½c.; 2,000 pieces 56x60, 15½c., 6 yards.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely dealt in, chiefly by speculative buyers, at advancing prices. Sales since our last of 5,300 bbls., at $23 62½@$23 75 for New Mess, $24 for next month's delivery; $21 62½@$21 87½ for Mess, last season's packing, and $22@$22 50 for do., February delivery; $20 62½@$20 75 for two-year old Mess, and $21 50 for do., March delivery; $24@$26 50 for Old and New Clear Mess; $21@$23 for Thin Mess; $21@$22 50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $16 25@$16 25 for Old and New Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in request at 11½c.@14½c. for Hams, and 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb.; sales 600 packages. Bacon is in less demand at 11½c.@12½c. according to quality, ⅌ lb.; sales 400 boxes for immediate and future delivery, Messrs. Kennedy & Sons quote: Cumberland Cut, Middles, at 11½c.; Short Ribbed, Middles, at 11½c.; Short Clear, Middles, at 12½c.; Long Ribbed, Middles, at 11½c.; Long Clear, Middles, 12½c.; Long Cut English Hams, at 14½c.; Short Cut or Round Hams, at 13c.; Salt or Sweet Pickle, at 13c. ⅌ lb. Dressed Hogs are in fair demand to-day at 9¼c.@9¼c., the latter for choice City, ⅌ lb. Lard continues brisk and buoyant; sales 2,300 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery at 13c.@14c., the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ lb. Beef continues in fair demand at steady rates; sales 450 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$14 25 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $24 @$25 50; India Mess, $29@$30 ⅌ tierce; sales 80 tcs. Beef Hams, $20@$21 ⅌ bbl.; sales 55 bbls. Butter is in fair demand at 23c.@29c. for poor to choice Western, and 28c.@35c. for common to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese continues saleable and firm at 13½c.@17c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—East India is selling more freely at $7 75@$8 37½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Sales, since our last, 700 bags Clover at 14c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Sales, 250 boxes Castile at 17½c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Are in request, and are steady in price.

SUGARS—Are in demand and steady. Sales, since our last, 650 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 12½c.@14½c. Cuba, &c., at 12c.@13½c., and Porto Rico at 14c., and 1,650 cerons Havana, 12½@13c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in demand at 14c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 300,000 lbs. at 12½c.@13c., and 29,000 lbs. Grease, at 11½c.@11½c. ⅌ lb. The week's business in Tallow, Messrs. Kennedy & Sons review thus: "During the week the demand for this staple has been quite active, and the sales from day to day have been quite numerous. During Wednesday and Thursday the market was quite firm at 12c.@12½c., with a good demand for export; this activity continued throughout Friday and Saturday and prices were firm, a prime lot in hhds. or bbls. readily brought 12½c., in fact holders did not offer much on the market even at the advance; no prices seemed to have an upward tendency. Yesterday and to-day the demand continued large and the inquiry for the strictly prime, in hhds., was quite brisk and several large lots were disposed of at 12½c. on the spot and to be delivered within a week's time. At the close to-day the market was firm at 12½c.@12½c., the latter figure for the choice of the market only. The demand for Soap stock has also been good, and prime Grease has been in brisk demand at our quotations. We find the stock of Tallow and Grease of every kind scarce, not enough to supply the demand. The arrivals of Western Tallow are very light, and the stock also small. The demand for manufacturers at home is quite brisk for all kinds of stock, which coupled with a light supply, tends to advance the price, and receivers are obtaining full rates for what is sold. We quote prime Western at 12½c.@12½c.; Eastern, 12½c.@12½c., and stiff. Price this day, 1855, 11c.; 1856, 11½c.; 1857, 10½c.; 1858, 9½c.; 1859, 9½c.; 1860, 9½c.; 1861, 9½c.; 1862, 9½c.; 1863, 12½c.@13½c.

TEAS—Are in lively demand and on the advance.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last, of 500 bbls., in lots, at from 30c.@32c. ⅌ gallon, the market closing irregularly.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 10½d.@12s.; 35,000 bushels Wheat, at 4d.; 500 boxes Bacon, at 19s.@19s.; 500 boxes Cheese, at 17½c.@c.; 50 Heifers Lard, at 35s.; 21 bales Tobacco stems, for London, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 3½d. by sailing vessel, and 1s. 7½d. by steamer; 15,000 bushels Wheat at 4¾d.; 500 bbls. Petroleum at 5c. 6d., and, by steamer, 100 bales Hops at 3½d.; 100 boxes Bacon at 30s., and 200 boxes Cheese at 40s. For Bristol, 50 bbls. Clover Seed, and 30 tons Provisions at 30s. For Glasgow, 300 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. For Cork and orders, (excluding West Coast of Ireland,) a Russian brig with 26,000 bushels Wheat at 4c. 6d. ⅌ quarter. From Trinidad de Cuba to New-York, a brig, with 600 hhds. Sugar, at 47c.

Movements of European Steamers.

Arabia	Feb. 17	Boston	Liverpool
Olympus	Feb. 18	New-York	Southampton
City of Washington	Feb. 20	New-York	Liverpool
Saxonia	Feb. 20	Boston	Liverpool
Chimo	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton
City of Manchester	Feb. 24	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Mar. 2	Boston	Liverpool
Bohemian	Mar. 2	Portland	Liverpool
Hammonia	Mar. 9	New-York	Southampton
City of London	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Mar. 12	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Mar. 16	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Mar. 19	Boston	Liverpool
Bavaria	Mar. 23	New-York	Southampton
Australasian	Mar. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	Apr. 2	New-York	Southampton
Tentonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	Jan. 30	Southampton	New-York
Louisiana	Feb. 3	Liverpool	New-York
City of Manchester	Feb. 3	Liverpool	New-York
Bohemian	Feb. 4	Liverpool	Portland
Africa	Feb. 4	Liverpool	Boston
Kangaroo	Feb. 6	Liverpool	New-York
Hammonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York
Bremen	Feb. 9	Liverpool	New-York
City of London	Feb. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Feb. 13	Liverpool	New-York
Pennsylvania	Feb. 16	Liverpool	New-York
Canada	Feb. 20	Liverpool	Boston
Bavaria	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York
Australasian	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York
Germania	Mar. 5	Southampton	New-York
Tentonia	Mar. 19	Southampton	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Eagle	Feb. 17	New-York	Havana
Morning Star	Feb. 20	New-York	*New-Orleans
Creole	Feb. 24	New-York	New-Orleans
Roanoke	Feb. 24	New-York	Havana
Gen. Washington	Feb. 27	New-York	New-Orleans
Gordon	Feb. 29	New-York	*Nassau
Evening Star	Mar. 5	New-York	*New-Orleans
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	*New-Orleans
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	*New-Orleans

* Via Havana.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Bohemian*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Manchester*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana and Mexico by the *Eagle* will close on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

The mails for Havana, New-Orleans and the West Indies by the *Morning Star* will close on Saturday at 3 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	8 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (old Erie Railroad)	8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Western Mails	8 A. M. 4:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-Office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens—*selecting the same according to description*, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 37 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 50 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in sizes to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1 25, the Elegant Pen; and for $1 50, the Excelsior Pen.

These Pens are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, which, if used with ordinary care, will last for every purpose, which will far outlast the gross of Steel Pens, although they are unwarranted, and, therefore, not exchangeable.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size only; No. 1 being the smallest, No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the smallest, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are fine pointed; the Medium Nibs are a little coarser, for ordinary writing. The engraving are fac-similes of the sizes and styles.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 2 Pen, 2d quality.

For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $2 25 a No. 6 Pen; $2 75 a No. 7 Pen; $3 25 a Gold Pen; $4 a No. 8 Pen; $5 a No. 10 Pen—all 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or 4 No. 3 Pen, 2d quality.

For $1 75 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or 4 No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.

For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality.

For $3 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.

For $3 50 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER-MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 00 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 25 a No. 5 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $3 50 a No. 7 Pen.

For $4 00 a No. 8 Pen; for $5 a No. 9 Pen; and for $6, No. 10 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by him previous to the year 1860.

The "3d Quality" he intends shall equal in respect to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to operating his New and Patented Machines, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" and "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be particular to describe the kind they prefer—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All remittances sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents (charge for registering,) in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS—A discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed on sums of $15, of 15 per cent. on $25, and of 20 per cent. on $40, if sent to one address at one time.

A. MORTON,

NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S

MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 228 Navy-st., and No. 46 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plated, etc., at J. Everdell, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 4 Ludlow-st., and all the stationers generally.

MORE LIGHT.—THE IMPROVED IMPERISHABLE wicks, which require no regulating or trimming, and save ten per cent. of oil, can now be had at No. 52 Cortlandt-st. Great inducements are offered to agents. They can make from $5 to $10 per day. Apply to E. E. DAVISON, agent, Box No. 1,048 Post-office.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS CONTEMPLATING insuring their lives, and those already insured should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No 5,583 New-York Post-office.

ANY PERSONS WISHING TO HAVE their vines or ornamental trees trimmed by a man who thoroughly understands the business for 15 years past, address D. D., No. 213 [illegible], for four days, or Box 101 *Times* Office.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., OPERATING and Consulting Surgeon, No. 43 8th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

LONG ISLAND LOCUST TIMBER AND Lattice rails and posts for sale for spring. All orders directed to JAMES BAILEY, No. 48 South-st., N. Y., or JAMES BAILEY, Newtown, L. I., promptly attended to.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER white metal, and all kinds of cases to order. HOFFMAN'S PERSE, No. 128 CHATHAM-ST.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER WHEELS.—The most perfect water-saving, powerful and durable wheels in use. TALLCOTT & UNDERHILL, 170 Fulton-st.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR SALE by A. A. THOMSON & CO., 218 and 219 Water-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer of this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 32 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and buy for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of tea, sugars, flour, fish, canned meats, butter, cheese, lard, hams, coffees, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair to Agnew's. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and fairness in capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with any house or houses in New-York, and we predict that his new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and continues to be.

All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by Express Companies in the City.

All goods delivered free of cartage, and, consequently, Address Nos. 32 and 34 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 67 and 69 Murray-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPPLIED at 8 cents per quart. Address or apply to T. W. BEGELL, office No. 146 East 27th-st.

DRY GOODS.

PATON & CO.

Are offering great inducements to

CLOSE BUYERS in

Housekeeping Dry Goods,

particularly in

LINEN SHEETINGS,

which they have marked at less than

WHOLESALE PRICES. Also,

Table Damasks and Napkins,

Diapers, Towels and Hucks,

Table and Piano Covers,

Blankets, Quilts, &c., &c.

Bargains in all these stocks are offered at

No. 341 Broadway.

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS

OF

W. K. PEYTON, NO. 274 BOWERY.

GREAT SALE OF SILKS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

OIL BOILED BLACK SILKS, ONLY 87½c.

RICH LUSTRE GRO DE RHINES, ONLY $1.

HEAVY GRO GRAIN SILKS,

For Mourning, $1 20.

PARIS AND LYONS TAFFETAS, AT $1 20 TO $1 50.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS (all the fashionable colors),

Closing out at $1 25.

Ladies will find some SPECIAL BARGAINS in our Silk sale.

W. K. PEYTON,

No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

ALPACAS! ALPACAS! ALPACAS!

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF THESE FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, embracing the most choice shades of

BLACK, MODE, DRAB, FRENCH GREY, MAUVE, GREEN, HEATHER COLOR, RUSSET, BROWN, WHITE, BUFF, AND PEARL COLOR,

will be offered this week at much lower prices than the present market value.

Ladies will find our stock the most extensive in the City.

We have every fashionable color imported.

W. K. PEYTON,

No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS

OF

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY.

We shall offer this week

the remaining portion of our stock

of BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED

SHIRTING and SHEETING MUSLINS,

together with our

ENTIRE STOCK OF PRINTS, GINGHAMS, TICKINGS, TOWELS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, CRASHES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,

At a still further reduction in prices.

Housekeepers, hotel proprietors and boarding-house keepers will find this sale worthy their special notice.

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

WET SILKS! WET SILKS!

We will open this morning three large invoices of WET SILKS, purchased at auction yesterday.

The goods having been wet on board the steamer *Germania*, on her last voyage, and sold on account of the Insurance Companies, are question.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS, at 75c., worth $1 25.

FIGURED and CHENE SILKS, at 87½c., worth $1 50.

BLACK GRO' DE RHINES, at 87½c., worth $1 25.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK, at $1 19, worth $1 65.

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

LACE CURTAINS.

Swiss and Nottingham Lace Curtains,

Vestibule Laces, Rods and Fixtures.

White and Buff Holland Shades,

Cornices, in Gilt, Ebony and Walnut

Curtain Pins, Bands, &c.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

LADIES DESIRING SPENCERS, BERLAS, capes, breteelles, chemisettes, glove trimmings, illusion over-skirts, bridal veils, &c., can have them made to order, at reasonable prices, and in the latest Parisian styles, at No. 429 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 38 and 39. Specimens of taste constantly on hand.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT AND PITCH.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT AT WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering in the City of Washington, D. C., the following amounts of Roofing Felt and Pitch, viz.:

One hundred and eight (108) tons of Roofing Felt.

Eight hundred (800) barrels of Pitch, or Roofing Cement.

The particular kind or description of the above articles must be stated in the proposal, and bidders will be required to furnish samples of the articles they propose to deliver.

One-fourth (¼) of the quantity of each article will be required to be delivered in thirty (30) days from the date of the contract, one-fourth (¼) in sixty (60) days therefrom, and the balance in ninety (90) days therefrom.

Each barrel of Pitch or Roofing Cement must contain not less than three hundred (300) pounds, and delivered in good sound barrels, said barrels to be furnished free of cost to the Government.

The articles offered by the successful bidders will be subjected to a rigid inspection before being accepted by an inspector, appointed by the Government.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and Post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked, "

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 BEAVER-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, for supplying for the Army of the United States, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz:

2,000 barrels NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS BEEF, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; sliders will stamp the brands, and will exhibit samples when requested.

The Beef to be received at each inspection must be as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

18,218 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order, full hand-lined and hoops nailed.

2,768 barrels first quality SPLIT PEAS, 60 pounds to the bushel, to be packed in suitable barrels.

1,000,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, *like an sample to be seen at this office.*

150,000 pounds of RICE, in double sacks, containing one hundred pounds each. Materials for sacks to be explained by the bidder.

150,000 pounds first quality No. 3 or 4 white Southern HOMINY, in well-coopered, hand-lined, round-hoop barrels.

1,000,000 pounds FAIR to PRIME COFFEE.

Bidders are requested to state prices for furnishing it in either of five styles, as follows:

1. Green, in barrels, *like samples to be seen at this office.*
2. Green, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds each.
3. Roasted, in double sacks as above.
4. Roasted, in barrels as above.
5. Roasted and ground, in barrels as above, the barrels to be fully lined with strong paper.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are requested to send a full, clear sample, in the green state, of the article they propose to furnish, and will name the variety of coffee they offer.

200,000 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE WHISKEY, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky-Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce of dry, the Cider-Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 32 gallons capacity, the contents of this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered and the kind of barrel.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of March, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of March, 56 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Separate proposals must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of it.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Flour, Rice, Hominy and Peas must be in neat boxes of cart board or tin, fully labeled, and not in paper parcels.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and bidders must be careful in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantees of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly filled according to its terms, purport and conditions; and, that a written contract, with sureties in the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The bidder's residence, place of business, and the date of each and every bid, or the same will be void, will ground, have and not weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strongly bound with green hickory swaps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, other than the party furnishing the provisions, will be rejected; for all other articles, certificates from the seller their present quality and condition, and the manufacturer providing inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert F. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their acceptance, and must be in the best condition. Scales, sealed weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payments to be made, or to be made in cash funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this Office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. E. BACON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR LIME.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for Ten Thousand (10,000) Bushels of good merchantable Unslacked Lime. The whole amount to be delivered within thirty (30) days from the date of contract at such points in the City of Washington as the Depot Quartermaster may direct. The Lime to weigh not less than eighty (80) pounds to the bushel.

The amount offered by the successful bidders will be subject to a rigid inspection by an inspector appointed by the Government before being accepted.

PROPOSALS

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lime."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal, also with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that he can and will fulfil the contract, if offered to him, the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to the Quartermaster, and hold of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the county of ——— and State of ———, do hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he, or they will at once execute the contract according to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 12, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186—.

(Seal.)

Witness:

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from sealed bids such quantities of the articles therein named, as in his judgment the Government may need.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until FRIDAY, the 19th day of February, 1864, at 12 M., for the delivery at the New-York Agency, No. 64 Worth-street, New-York, of 500,000 Cartridgeboxes.

These Cartridgeboxes are to be made in strict conformity with samples which can be seen at this office, or at the New-York Agency, except that the handles are to be of leather or hard maple. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory whenever ready for delivery, and to be received by the Government. Boxes are to be received or rejected for not each as are approved or inspection.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 5,000 per week, or 1,000 per day, commencing on the 20th day of March. They are to be delivered in boxes of 200 each. Failure to deliver at a good time will subject the contractor to a forfeit of ten dollars for each day's time. No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of the article, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work required for. Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of three manufacturers of their responsibility.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., and will be indorsed "Proposals for Cartridgeboxes."

GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND—BONDS No. EIGHT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the same of five hundred thousand dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, Bonds No. 8," authorized by an ordinance of the Common Council, passed Feb. 9, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 4, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1875.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from date of deposit, payable. Each proposition should be sealed and inscribed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, Bonds No. 8," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation shall require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 16, 1864.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE RAFFLE.
GRAND REAL ESTATE RAFFLE
OF
TWELVE IMPROVED FARMS,
AND
19,498 ACRES OF LAND,

to be subdivided in farms of from 40 to 1,000 acres each, situated in Lewis County, Kentucky, ninety miles above Cincinnati, near the Ohio River. Title perfect. For details and full description, refer to local agents.

Agents for the sale of tickets in this enterprise, wanted in every city, county and town in the country. For full particulars and circular, address

J. H. SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 West 3d-st., Cincinnati.

VALUABLE RIVER FRONT AND BUILDING-LOTS,

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I., ON THE East River, one mile from Hunter's Point Ferry.

A front of eight hundred feet on the river, by two hundred and fifty to 750 feet deep, with Water Grant and Dock.

Also, two hundred desirable building lots, situated on Vernon and Webster avenues, in the centre of the village.

N. B. To let, several houses fronting the river, one of which is for sale.

For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 8 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, where a map of the property and photograph of the houses can be seen from 12 to 1 P. M.

THE FOLLOWING THREE PIECES OF property are in Madison, New-Jersey, within one mile of the depot in complete order: location on high ground, with fine views.

FOR SALE—Two-story and attic house, four rooms on first floor; seven bed-rooms; barn, carriage and ice houses; good well and cistern; kitchen-garden with about two acres of land, fronting on two roads; piazza on three sides.

FOR SALE OR RENT—One-story and attic house, ten rooms; first-rate well and cistern, with two acres of land, well stocked with fruit.

TO RENT—A new cottage, one-story and attic, four rooms on first floor; three bed-rooms on second floor; kitchen in basement; good water, and one acre of land.

For further particulars apply to B. W. BURNET, No. 62 William-st., second story.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE VALUABLE property situated on the southwest corner of Mulberry and Bayard-sts., in this City, being 25 feet front on Mulberry and 100 on Bayard-st., including the dry goods, drug-store and hay and feed-store on Bayard, with dwellings over, and one dwelling-house on Bayard, and Nos. 67, 67½, 69 and 71 Mulberry-st. The property will be sold in one parcel, on favorable terms. A part of the money may remain on bond and mortgage. Title is an unquestioned lease on Ground Rent, 21 years to run, at over $2,100 per annum, which may then renew or be terminated on the 1st May if required. Apply to JOHN H. McCLURE, No. 84 Broad-st., or F. H. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 115 Crosby-st., executors of the estate of late Alexander McClure, deceased.

FOR SALE.—THE MODERN BUILT FOUR-story brown-stone house, No. 214 East 56th-st., nearly new. Steel beams, Has Culver furnace, walnut stairs, enameled cellar, parlor floor, with Russian pavement. Also, the three-story brown-stone front house, Nos. 145 and 147 East 45th-st., vacant, in good order, nearly new, street Belgian pavement to Spring; terms easy. Apply to F. H. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 115 Crosby-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE three-story and attic dwelling-house and lot situated on Washington-square, at the corner of 4th and Macdougal-sts., 25 feet front by 88 feet in depth. The house has two parlors, a dining-room and library on the first floor, four bedrooms on the second floor, four rooms on the third, together with basement and attic rooms. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE dwelling, No. 69 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., in complete order; possession immediately; inspection either day or evening, adjoining park; high ground and unobstructed views; terms easy. Address Box 4,604 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, the very valuable property No. 73 8th-av., lot 25x100 feet, house 40x60 feet, built in the most substantial manner, and well suited for an alteration into a store. Apply to D. H. HITCHCOCK & SON, No. 6 Wall-st., basement.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of valuable improved building lots, 44th, 45th, 50th and 126 sts., to be sold at auction, by R. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRABLE houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. Inq. at A. H. LAFARGE, No. 115 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 141 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANSION at Perth Amboy, N. J., most eligibly situated, surrounded by trees; fine garden, shrubbery, greenhouses, graperies, stables, &c.; partly furnished. Apply to CHAPMAN & BROS., No. 12 Wall-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 25x100, house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lafayette-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, A house and two acres of land, with stable attached; plenty of fruit trees; the house located on Smith Street, within ten minutes' walk of a railroad station to New-York. For particulars inquire of GILPHERT & GILDAY, No. 31 Park-row.

$8,000—YORKVILLE, FOR SALE—BEAUtifully situated, between 3d and 4th ave., a well built, comfortable, English basement brick house, 22x42, four-stories, in good order. Terms easy. For particulars and permit, apply to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

NO. 5 BOND-ST.—FOURTH BUILDING FROM Broadway for sale; the high-stoop, three-story and cellar house, with large stable in the rear. Lot is 21x48 feet deep by 25 feet wide. Ample time remains on mortgage. Apply to the owner, G. W. PELL, No. 322 5th-av.

COUNTRY HOUSE.—WANTED FOR THE Summer months, a small-sized furnished house with stable attached, with two or three acres of land, situated upon the Hudson River, between Yonkers and Irvington. Address T. R., Box No. 1,620 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and farms to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. HACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 46 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRMOUNT, WESTCHESTER County, a house and 4 lots of ground, with fruit and shade trees, outhouses, &c.; worth $3,500, will be sold for $1,600. Apply to ALBERT SMITH, No. 26 Nassau-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Ringwood, in 20 lots of ground, specially chosen, with all modern improvements, fine outhouses, all in good order. Full particulars by applying to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house in West 126th-st., 21x36.9; house in excellent order, with all modern conveniences; new furnace, range, gymnasium, &c.; tenant will occupy at $350; price $6,000. Apply to T. J. MOKEE, No. 67 Wall-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., two miles from depot, of 40 to 60 acres, with two-story house, barn, outbuildings, fruit trees, &c. Terms easy. Apply to E. A. QUINTARD, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 307 West 22d-st.; lot 25x99.9; house 22x56; opposite the Theological Seminary. For particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY, BROWN-STONE front house, with part of the furniture, between 4th and 5th ave., No. 161 West 46th-st. Inquire at No. 120 Pearl-st. Also, house to let No. 128 Greenwich-st.

D. & P. ACKERMAN.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CORNER LOTS of ground situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and 44th-st., about 98 feet on Broadway, and 200 feet on 44th-st. For terms, apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 75 West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BED OF IRON ORE in Westchester County, 30 miles from the City, ¼ of a mile from railroad and stoop navigation. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK.—FOR SALE, A large number of lots near the new houses, Grove-st., Harlem River Bridge to 125th-st., and inquire at the land office of THOMAS RAE, Agent.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 23d-st., near 6th-av. Price $6,100. For particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR ONE YEAR, BY A SMALL family without children, a well furnished brick house, in good order, with grounds, stable, &c., on the East bank of the Hudson, within 30 miles of the City. Rent not to exceed $150 a month. Owners will address ADVERTISER, at this office, giving full details as to location, price, &c.; undoubted references given.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE family. I wish to hire a modern house in a good location, between 4th and 8th ave., and above 14th-st. Will buy from 6 to 8 years' unexpired term, to size and location of house. Possession desired 1st of May.

ROBERT M. STREBEIGH, Tribune Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TO LET, AN ELIGIBLE APARTment, in a very small, quiet private family, with board, to an invalid, or lady expecting to receive medical care. Handsome and home attention. For position, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

A WIDOW LADY, RESIDING ALONE, wishes to take to board and teach four children who have lost their mother, and whose fathers would wish them to have the best of care. The very best references can be given, and will be required. Location very healthy; play grounds free. Address A. B. C., Greenwich, Conn.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, WITH GOOD recommendations, just arrived in N. Y., desires to get his board in exchange for lessons in French; has good reference in New-York. Address C. R., Box No. 1,066, Post-office.

ROOMS TO RENT WITHOUT BOARD—A large newly-furnished room, on the second floor of the house No. 11 West 11th-st., third door west of Sixth-av., for gentlemen only.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, WITH A GOOD accent, just arrived in New-York, desires to get his board in exchange for lessons in French; has good references in New-York. Address C. R., Box No. 1,066 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.

SMALL GOOD BRICK HOUSES
FOR SALE,

in West 17th-st., from $4,000 to $6,000 each, all in perfect order, have gas fixtures and Croton water throughout, and separately connected with sewer in street.

Apply to HOREB MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE,

House and lot No. 13 Lexington-av.
House and lot No. 3 East 30th-st.
House and lot No. 306 East 16th-st.
House and lot No. — East 16th-st.
House and lot No. 116 Ludlow-st.
House and lot No. 34 6th-st.
House and lot No. 321 Christy and 320 Broome-sts.
House and lot No. 111 Broome-st.
Also, property corner Stanton and Forsyth sts.

Apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

STABLES FOR SALE
ON MURRAY HILL, IN 34ST-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3RD AVS.

They are just completed, and are first-class in every respect; well ventilated; unusually well drained, with stalls on the first story; have also good collars and large lofts; size 50x40; prices reasonable. Apply on the premises from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., and from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., to ELISHA GRIFFIN.

SEVENTH WARD PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—To close an estate:

Henry-st.—The brick house and lot No. 181 Henry-st.

Hudson-st.—The brick house and lot No. 55 Hudson-st.

The above houses will be sold low if applied for immediately. Apply to

A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A GOOD CHANCE, IF APPLIED FOR SOON.—For sale, in Brooklyn, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb-ave., some of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; size of houses, 22 feet 8½ inches front by 45 feet deep, with laundry extension, 14 feet 10 inches by 10 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location. Fulton and De Kalb-ave. cars run convenient. Price $9,500; part on hand and mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply to THOMAS FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE New-York Medical College, No. 66 East 16th-st., and vacant lots adjoining near 4th-av.; plot of ground 50x100; building 50x80; suitable for a large school or seminary. Apply to RUNKLE & DOUGLAS, No. 15 William-st., or T. C. BULLEET, 48 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 25 by 200 feet, on the Bergen Point plank-road, (called Bergen-av., near Myrtle,) South Bergen, 10 minutes' ride from Jersey City Ferry; the dwelling-house, fruit trees and grapevines on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH B. FURDY, No. 24 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR WILL BE EXCHANGED FOR property in the City of New-York or Brooklyn, a valuable farm at Hyde Park, containing 121 acres, with dwelling-house, outbuildings, &c. Good view of the river. Apply to CHAS. MOTT, No. 102 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY PHILADELphia brick front dwelling-house No. 42 Greene-st., 21x48, lot 21x100, with the modern improvements; price $11,000. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN 23D-ST.—BETWEEN 6TH and 7th-avs.—A three-story brown-stone house, 22.6x 60 feet, with all the modern improvements. Price, $11,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—FOR SALE, SEVeral houses and lots in Brooklyn, at very low prices. For particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A desirable and elegant country residence at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., with 8½ acres of land, under high cultivation, immediately contiguous to Long Island Sound. Large and modern built house, 44 feet square, with wing attached, 32 feet by 36 feet, containing 19 finished rooms; walls filled in with brick, and floors deadened; barns, stables, ice-house, boat-house, wood-house, hennery, &c., all in complete and perfect order; grounds beautifully laid out, with every variety of fruit and ornamental trees in a flourishing condition; possession, if desired. For particulars, with view of premises, inquire of PHILIP EMBURY, No. 41 West 27th-st., Mrs. MEEKER, No. 104 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE AT FORT WASHINGTON, fronting on Broadway.—The property of the undersigned, consisting of 42½ acres of land with mansion, coach-house, greenhouse, graperies, lodge, &c. The house was built in the best manner by days' labor. The stables, both outside and partition, are brick and hollow. The dimensions of the house are 64 by 64, on, including the piazza which surrounds the entire house, 14 by 64 feet. The house has every convenience, with a fine view of the North River, being situated 200 feet above tide-water. It is within twenty minutes' drive of Central Park, and within a short walk of the Harlem River Railroad station. Will be sold with or without furniture. Apply to R. G. DUN, No. 270 Broadway, or on the premises, of BENJ. DOUGLAS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN A pleasant village on the south shore of Long Island, within forty miles of New-York, a first-class modern and spacious double two-story dwelling, and two-story rear extension, with barn and ice-house filled, all in thorough order. The grounds, comprising about three acres, are tastefully arranged and ornamented with a variety of fruit trees and evergreens, and the garden well stocked with vines, strawberry and Summer fruits. Possession can be given at any time after the Summer or permanent residence of a genteel family, will be sold with furniture. For particulars, inquire of WM. M. ROBBINS, No. 331 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NICE country residence, situated in New-Jersey, 2½ miles from the City of Newark. The house is two-story, attic and basement; 13 rooms; well and cistern water in basement; 2 piazzas; in good order. About two acres of land under good cultivation, well stocked with fruit trees, good bearing grapevines, blackberries, strawberries, currants, &c. Barn new, and outhouses all in good order. Price, $6,000. Will be sold on easy terms, or would be exchanged for a good, convenient, pleasantly located house, in the upper part of this City or in Brooklyn, to the value of about $10,000. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated 1½ miles south of the City of Poughkeepsie, on South-av., commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, with large mansion in complete order, as it has been thoroughly repaired within the past year, farmhouse and large outbuildings; containing 53 acres of excellent land, well stocked with a choice variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, grapes, raspberries and other small fruits. The above place is unsurpassed for beautiful scenery, and is an unusually healthy location. Will be sold cheap. For further particulars, apply to JAMES H. MILLS, of the firm of Mills & Charin, No. 115 Warren-st., New-York, or to JOSEPH W. COLLINS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY, the desirable property situate on Broad-st., belonging to the late Chas. Ogden, deceased, consisting of a fine 2-story brick dwelling, with extension, containing nineteen rooms, with hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c., throughout. Also, two desirable brick stores adjoining, well rented, with stables attached. Good cellar under each building. For particulars, apply to

JAMES M. SEARL,
No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, AT Hastings, on the Hudson, about 20 miles from the City. The property consists of about 40 acres of land, with three beautiful building sites, in addition to the homestead, having splendid front views of the Hudson and the Palisades; the house is of stone, built in the most substantial manner; barn, coach-house, stable, carpenter's shop, hennery, &c.; a great variety of fruits. Location perfectly healthy. This place adjoins the country seat of Robert H. Mattern, Esq. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON the banks of the Hudson, near Tubby Hook Depot, Hudson River Railroad, consisting of a large and elegant dwelling, containing all the modern improvements, stables, coach-house, gardener's house, 10 acres of land in high state of cultivation; fruit, ornamental and shade trees; magnificent views up and down Hudson River. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, 8 miles from the City about an hour, within 3 minutes' walk of depot, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The house is stone, two stories and French attic, with stone extension 20 by 30 feet, with ample stables and carriage-house; the house filled with gas; 7 acres of land, filled with the choicest fruit and ornamental trees. No expense has been spared by the owner, to make this a model place. Apply to A. D. MELICK, No. 30 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, ONE and a half miles from Allaire, or Howell's, R. R. Depot, north Highland Station, Staten Island Railroad, containing 9 acres, with a good two-story and basement house, good outbuildings, on high ground, and good view of the Sound. Steamer *Minnie* leaves foot Robinson-st. daily. Price $6,000; terms easy. Apply to S. J. LA FORGE, Rossville, S. I.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT RYE, Westchester County, with half mile of Water Front, for sale—containing 32 acres of very fine land, 24 miles from depot, with every convenience for boating, bathing, and fishing. The house and outbuildings are nearly new and all in good order. Fruits in abundance of choice varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 45 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—AT White Plains, N. Y., a commodious dwelling-house and three acres of land, divided into lawn, garden and orchard; the house, 40 by 50 feet, contains 14 rooms; fifteen minutes' walk from depot; abundance of fruit. For further particulars inquire of H. W. SIBLEY, near the premises, or C. B. DUTCHER, 61 Broad-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS, FIRST-CLASS MODern house of gently elevated site, upon a plot of two acres, with trees and shrubbery well advanced, near the centre of the village, and within five minutes's walk of the railroad depot in Fairfield, Conn., a frequented summer resort. Apply for further information inquire of or address F. W. LYON, No. 355 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A DEsirable country seat, containing about 14½ acres, with a variety of fruit. House and stable in good order, house large and commodious and commands a view of the Sound; 15 minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to MARTIN & FULKERSON, No. 137 Nassau-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, THE new cottage on the corner of Hudson-Vista-av. and Prospect-st., containing all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, gas, &c. For further particulars, inquire of G. G. ANDREWS, No. 8 Tryon-row, room No. 2.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, one and a quarter miles from railroad depot; buildings quite large and in good order. Apply on the premises to J. H. HELAND, or HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, KNOWN AS Cockburn's, near Orange, N. J., 18 miles from N. Y. For full particulars, see Sunday Post of this date.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Lots on 4th-av., near 126th-st.

Also, at 124th-st., between 3d and 4th ave.

2 lots on 123d-st., 275 feet west of 3d-av.

Also, 200 of 5 lots on 120th and 121st-sts., between 3d and 4th ave. All on good grade and ready for improvement. Also, 2 lot on 50th-st., between 2d and 4th ave.

S. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO CHURCHES, MANUFACTURERS, &C.—The Consistory of the Reformed Dutch Church offer for sale their valuable Church Property, on the northeast corner of Bleecker and West 4th-sts., fronting 87 feet on Bleecker-st. by 160 feet on West 4th-st. The church, 60x86, is built in the most substantial and complete manner, and is pronounced by competent authority sufficiently strong to raise two stories, with any steam power which may be introduced. If desired, the pews, fixtures, furniture and gas fixtures will be sold with the premises. From its nice, central position and accessibility, this offers a splendid opportunity to any large manufacturing business. Possession given by about March 10.

For further information apply to

JOHN A. VAN BUSKIRK,
No. 70 4th-av., cor. 10th-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—A FOUR-story brown-stone front house, 20 by 50 feet, lot 46 feet 9 inches deep; has all the modern improvements; in the vicinity of Park-av., and one of the best locations in the City. Also, a brick house (No. 125 Madison-st., corner of Amity-st.), 20 by 50 feet, office attached, suitable for a physician. Also, in Brooklyn, a house and lot, No. 70 3d-place, house 21 feet 8 inches, lot 120 feet 8 inches; court-yard in front, near Court-st. Railroad, a very desirable residence. Apply to PETER COUTANY, No. 449 3d-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on South side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 136 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 128 Broadway, of JAMES HYDE.

HOUSE AT ORANGE, N. J., FOR SALE.—The dwelling-house recently completed, with all the modern improvements, situated on a lot of one acre, in the immediate vicinity of the Dutch Church Station of the Morris and Essex Railroad, and the main street. Half the amount of the purchase money, if required, may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of GEORGE BARNEY, corner of Wall-st. and 4th-av., or of SAMUEL W. BALDWIN, Mercantile Bank, Orange.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—OVER A million and a half real estate of all descriptions, in the cities and country, at all prices; also, stores, houses and parts of houses to let or lease, by PETER A. BERT, Real Estate Broker, Mercantile Library, No. 128 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; late Williamsburgh, N. B.—Rents and other accounts collected at 5 per cent.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone house, No. 270 West 42d-st., house 20 by 45 feet, lot 20 by half the block. This is a new house; has a furnace and all the other modern conveniences; is substantially built, and a bargain at the price we offer it for. Price $8,250. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 264 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO GENTEEL THREE story and basement high-stoop houses, Nos. 30 and 32 Lexington-av. (New-No. 18 Southwest corner 27th-st.) All modern improvements and in good order. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 140 Broadway and No. 13 Lexington-av.

LEASE OF BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The lease of the building, No. 723 Broadway, east side, between 4th-st. and Astor-place. Inquire on the premises, or of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 146 6TH-AV., 22x125 FEET STABLE in the rear. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE LEASE GIVEN BY TAMMANY Society to the present occupant of the hotel portion of the building will terminate on the first day of May next.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned for the hiring for one year of the bar and restaurant of the building known as Tammany Hall, situate on the corner of Nassau and Frankfort sts., together with such other portions of the building as the Tammany Society may not wish to hire for other purposes.

For particulars, apply, between 12 and 1 o'clock, to

JAMES B. NICHOLSON, No. 261½ South-st.

TO LEASE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS.—House large, and suitable for Summer and Winter; hot and cold water, bathroom, furnace, and every modern convenience, with about 10 acres of land. On the premises are carriage-house, stables, gardener's house, and ice-house filled; excellent garden and plenty of fruit; view unsurpassed; within walking distance of railroad, or steamboat; 45 minutes from New-York by rail. Will be leased partially furnished. For particulars, inquire of

F. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.,
or G. P. CAMMANN, No. 43 Exchange-place.

FORDHAM ON HARLEM.—TO LET—THE country seat of Mr. N. F. BAILEY, on Fordham Heights and Harlem River; in completeness, beauty of location and convenience to the City, a very desirable residence in summer or for the year; about 60 acres of land. Rent, furnished, $2,000; or unfurnished, $1,250. Apply to A. INDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., or R. H. LUDLOW, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Lots on the 5th-av., between 47th and 48th sts., and between 49th and 51st sts., and on 49th, 48th, 50th, 50th and 51st-sts., between the 5th and 6th ave. Applications may be made to G. F. COBB, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st, or to JAMES N. WELLS, at No. 187 8th-av. References will be required.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS, WELLventilated and lighted rooms, now occupied by the Great Western Marine Insurance Company, No. 33 Pine-st. These rooms are warmed by Cornish patent steam furnace and handsomely furnished with desks and furniture, well adapted for banking or insurance, having two fire and burglar-proof brick and stone safes, built up from the ground in the most approved manner. Possession immediately. Apply at the office.

TO LET—IN RYE, NEAR THE DEPOT, A large, pleasantly-situated double house, (furnished or unfurnished,) with ever twenty rooms, and excellently adapted to a boarding establishment, school or large private family; with abundance fruit and shrubbery on the place, stabling, &c., and four acres of land. Apply to J. E. COERNING

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Il Poliuto.
WALLACK'S—Pure Gold.
WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Prince of the Market—Oberon Cass.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—Connie Soogah; or, The Jolly Fenians.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant—French Giant—Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Helen; or, The Gallery Slave of Toulon—The Tuscan Wrestlers—at 3 and 7½ P. M.
CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 548 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippodramatic Performances.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.
HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)
PEPHAM'S—(No. 561 Broadway)—Serbonoopthion and the Mirror of the Rebellion.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—The Serbonoopthion, or Mirror of the Universe.
THEATRE FRANCAIS—(Thursday Evening)—Le Fils du Gouverneur.
BODWORTH'S HALL—Professional Concert.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Advices from North Carolina to the 13th inst. were received at this port yesterday by the steamship *S. R. Spaulding*. Maj.-Gen. Peck had arrived at Newbern and taken command, going vigorously to work to strengthen the defences of the place, and making other extensive preparations to receive the rebels if they again attack the town. Widespread dissatisfaction with the rebel Government is reported among the people of North Carolina, and a movement has been inaugurated, says the Wilmington *Journal*, in which Gov. Vance is charged with being concerned, to take the State out of the Confederacy. The Raleigh *State Journal* had suspended publication, being the second paper in the city which had succumbed to lack of support of rebel principles.

There is not much additional news from Tennessee. A dispatch from Cincinnati announces that Gen. Schofield, who succeeds Gen. Foster, and Gen. Stoneman, who will command the Twenty-third Army Corps, had arrived at Knoxville on the 9th inst., and that the situation at Knoxville was unchanged. Union citizens reported that Longstreet had his railroad in running order to Strawberry Plains. From Chattanooga, Feb. 14, it is stated that a heavy rain-storm, lasting twenty-four hours, had occurred, and that Gen. Sherman's progress excited great consternation among the rebels.

The Nashville *Union* of the 12th, says it has advices from North Mississippi and West Tennessee of a late date; but as the greater portion of its information relates to movements, it is obliged to withhold it from the public; but it assures its readers that everything relative to the Sherman expedition and the cooperating force is progressing better than the authorities expected.

The Atchison (Kansas) *Champion* says that Fremont John Fremont, once a Major-General of Volunteers in the United States Army, passed through Atchison on the 4th inst., on route to Colorado.

Twenty-six more of the escaped Union officers arrived at Yorktown yesterday. They report that about twenty-five of the number who escaped, were recaptured by the rebels.

CONGRESS.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill which so amends the statute of limitations, as to provide that the time in which any person, against whom any action, civil or criminal, is pending, is out of reach of process of law by reason of the existence of the rebellion—such time shall not be deemed or held to be any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such action. Mr. Doolittle introduced a bill to regulate trade with the Indian tribes, so as to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors. On motion of Mr. Lane, the bill for setting apart a portion of the State of Texas for the benefit of persons of African descent, was taken up, and Mr. Lane made a speech, in which he argued the question of what shall be done with the African, and urged the adoption of some plan like that proposed in the bill. The bill to equalize the pay of colored troops was taken up, and Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to Mr. Cowan's amendment, giving all soldiers of the same arm of service the same rations, pay and clothing after the first of March next. Mr. Davis proposed an amendment, in effect, to undo all the Government had done in regard to employing colored troops, and that hereafter they be employed only as laborers and teamsters, and then made a lengthy speech, in which he declared that the rebellion had been strengthened to an incalculable degree by the employment of negro troops. No vote was taken on the bill, when the Senate received a message from the House, announcing its adherence to its amendments to the Enrollment Bill, and asking a Committee of Conference. On motion, the Senate adhered to its amendments, and the Chair was authorized to appoint a committee to meet that of the House.

In the House, yesterday, the Speaker presented the Annual Report of the Secretary of State on our commercial relations with foreign nations. Five thousand copies were ordered printed. The question of referring the credentials of Col. Johnson, who claims a seat from Arkansas, then came up, and a long debate ensued, involving the question as to whether Arkansas was in or out of the Union, and as to whether its form of government had ever been abrogated. The credentials were finally referred to the Committee on Elections. The consideration of the Senate amendments to the Revenue Bill were then resumed. The House refused to agree to the amendment fixing the tax at seventy cents and eighty cents on spirits distilled and removed for consumption or sale respectively before and after the 1st of January next. The amendment striking out the additional tax on adulterated spirits sold as whisky, &c., was agreed to. And the report says the House, by a vote of 77 against 72, *agreed to the Senate amendment striking out the tax on all spirits now on hand.* Without concluding its action the Senate adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Assembly resolution proposing a recess of the Legislature from the 20th to the 26th inst. was concurred in. Bills were passed—To amend the act of 1826 relative to improvements in New-York. Providing for the payment of the interest on certain canal drafts. Bills were introduced—Authorizing the construction of a railroad in Thirty-second and other streets and avenues in New-York; legalizing the acts of Supervisors relative to counties.

In the Assembly—the bills making an appropriation for the deficiency for the repair and maintenance of canals; relative to bolts, hogsheads and barrels used by manufacturers of malt liquors. The Niagara Ship Canal was under consideration.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Supervisors, yesterday, the Volunteer Committee reported in detail the action in urging and securing action at Albany legalizing the Riot Damages, Substitute and Relief and Bounty Ordinances, and submitted a new ordinance in substitution for the $2,000,000 bounty fund ordinance, adopted at the previous meeting, differing from that only in certain matters of form necessary to be in harmony with the legislative act. The act authorizes a loan to be made before June, of $1,000,000 in Soldiers' Substitute and Bounty Redemption bonds, payable one-half Nov. 1, 1873, and the remainder Nov. 1, 1874. The loan is $2,000,000, but by some unaccountable mistake, only $1,000,000 of it is provided for, so that further legislation to correct this fault will be necessary. To pay Riot Damages Redemption bonds $1,000,000 is authorized to be raised before August, to be divided and payable Nov. 1, 1867, and Nov. 1, 1873, and $2,000,000 more, payable after 1881, if needed. To pay Soldiers' Substitute and Relief Redemption bonds $946,700 to be raised before September, and of which $500,000 payable Nov. 1, 1880, and the balance Nov. 1, 1881. To procure additional volunteers or substitutes for drafted men $4,000,000 more are authorized to be raised, as required, and made payable after 1882, and not more than $600,000 in any one year. The new $2,000,000 ordinance was adopted. A certified copy of the law just passed incorporating the "Roosevelt Hospital," conformably to the will of the late James H. Roosevelt, was received from the Secretary of State. The Finance Committee reported the County Appropriation Bill, and it was laid over and made the special order for the next meeting. It contains no reductions from the Comptroller's estimates, but the following increases and additions: Election expenses, $73,000 to $81,000; Harlem Bridge, $68,000; Interest on Riot Damages and Bounty Fund Bonds, $235,000; Rents from $12,200 to $14,000; Salaries, Legislative Department, from $29,700 to $33,000; Salaries, Executive, from $82,950 to $86,450; Salaries, Judiciary, from $261,000 to $312,000. The board adjourned to Friday at two o'clock P. M.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution by Mr. McMahon, in favor of a Joint Committee of Six, with the Mayor and Gen. Sandford as auxiliary members, to select a suitable piece of ground in one of the public parks, to be converted into a division parade-ground. The President appointed Messrs. McMahon, Byrne and Ottiwell from this board. A renewed offer from Charles Mills, the sculptor, to sell his duplicate bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson to the City, was received and referred. The Corporation Counsel replied to a resolution of inquiry that there is no other mode provided by law for leasing the piers and bulkheads than is contained in section 41 of the Charter, which is by auction to the highest bidder for a term not exceeding ten years, nor less than one year. The board concurred in overruling the Mayor's veto on the resolution appointing Commissioners of Deeds to fill the terms of those officers which expired last December. The resolution to amend the Relief Fund Ordinance, so that its benefits shall be extended only to the families of soldiers that enlist in or are credited to the City, was also concurred in. The board adjourned to Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Common Council Committee to celebrate Washington's Birthday met yesterday and decided that the programme of observance of the day shall comprise a banquet at one of the large hotels, and in the evening two large displays of fireworks, at the Park and Union-square, under the management of the Messrs. Edon. They will have $7,000 at their command for the celebration.

Alderman Hardy, the Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, yesterday received information that the Fifty-fourth Regiment of veterans probably will arrive home in the City on Thursday, and the committee will to-day make full arrangements to give them a handsome reception. To-day the committee will decide when they will give a public reception to the three German regiments of veterans now here.

The gunboat *Galena*, formerly an iron-clad, is now in commission, and has been hauled into the stream off the Navy-yard, at Philadelphia, preparatory to sailing to join the blockading fleet. She underwent such a thorough overhauling that she is almost a new vessel, and from the character of her machinery, she is expected to attain a very high rate of speed.

A bold robbery was committed at the Custom-house, yesterday. A gentleman paying his dues placed upon the counter four bags of gold, three of which the clerk took, but the fourth, containing $5,000, was stolen by some thief present. Capt. Warlow, of the First Precinct, entertains strong hopes of detecting the thief.

The Students Semi-Annual of Columbia College took place yesterday afternoon at Wallack's Theatre. Rev. Morgan Dix and many other dignitaries were present. The exercises were very interesting, and the occasion was one of great gratification to the large and intelligent audience present.

Wendell Phillips, last evening, delivered to a crowded audience at Cooper Institute, a lecture on "Reconstruction," which embodied his views on the subject.

The Live Stock Markets are lightly supplied with animals this week, and all kinds are selling quickly at higher prices. The weather has favored transactions, and a threatening snow-storm Tuesday, made buyers anxious to secure stock, fearing transportation would be impeded by block-aded roads. Beeves numbered 4,679 for the week, of which 3,406 were sold at Forty-fourth-street, nearly all of them Monday. Prices were higher than at any former market for years, and some of the oldest sellers declared they never sold cattle as high before. Scarcely anything, no matter how poor, brought less than 10c., while good fair killing steers were sold at 13c.@14c., and prime fat animals 15c. ℔ b net weight. A few head of very superior animals—holiday beef—brought 16c. The market averaged fully 12c., with weights largely in favor of the seller....Sheep are selling well at a moderate advance, or 7½c.@8c. for medium to good lots, and 8½c. for extra sheep. Receipts 12,281....Live hogs are still scarce, only 6,297 having been received during the week. They sell quickly at 8¼c. for corn-fed, and 8c. for still hogs.

The buoyancy in the Stock Exchange was not so marked yesterday morning as on Monday, but later in the day speculation in the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares was again higher. Government Stocks rose to 111 ℔ cent. for the long 6 ℔ cents., and to 107 ℔ cent. for the 5-20 years' Popular Loan. Gold was a fraction easier than on Monday night. Money 6 ℔ cent.

Flour was less active yesterday, at unchanged prices. Wheat was in more demand and firmer, though it closed heavily. Oats were brisk and buoyant. Provisions were in good request at rising rates. Whisky was dull and heavy. Cotton was in demand. Teas and Tallow were freely purchased. Other branches of business exhibited no very remarkable alteration.

Recruiting for the Second Army Corps.—We are glad to note the vigorous response which many of our leading and patriotic citizens are making to Gen. Hancock's appeal for extraordinary efforts to recruit his corps. A committee, composed of George Bliss, Jr., George Cabot Ward, Stephen Hyatt, Parker Handy, Daniel Devlin and Theodore Roosevelt, have, at the request of Gen. Hancock, consented to receive and disburse any extra moneys which may be subscribed for this object. There are thirteen regiments in the Second Corps from this City, and to fill up these will the efforts of the committee be directed. A fund has already been raised sufficient to warrant the committee in offering $5 premium for every recruit for these regiments. Headquarters have been established at Tammany Hall, and the warlike anchems of that institution are called upon to put forth new efforts to fill up, among others, the Tammany Regiment—a body of men who have reflected great credit, not only upon New-York, but upon the particular body under whose auspices they went forth to the war. Every stimulus possible will be offered to increase the volunteering fervor, and if our citizens will only continue to respond liberally to the requests and suggestions of Gen. Hancock, the recruits necessary to fill these regiments to the maximum will be forthcoming in thirty days. Business men have hold of it, and their efforts, aided by the valuable military experience of Gen. Hancock, must be productive of gratifying results. Volunteers should remember the particular advantages of this corps, besides the large bounties, the honorable name it has always borne, and the special service it will be detailed for when reorganized, and the ability and popularity of its commander. The military situation promises an early and successful close of the war, if recruits are promptly obtained, and there are thousands of men who cannot, in any other way, do so well, pecuniarily, as to enlist with present bounties. Therefore, let everybody put forth efforts to bring recruits to headquarters at Tammany Hall. *Fill these regiments and New-York City will be exempt from the draft!* Advertisements elsewhere give all the necessary particulars.

The Restoration of Louisiana.

There is a good deal of complaint in New-Orleans against that clause in the recent orders of Gen. Banks requiring all who have taken the oath of allegiance to vote at the approaching election for the reorganization of the State. Some who call themselves Union men, protest that it is just as much tyranny to compel a man to vote *when* he *does not choose to vote, as to compel him to vote as* he does not choose to vote. They contend that when the Government gets its oath of allegiance, and peaceable conduct, it has no right to any further claim.

This subject possesses universal interest. Louisiana is the first "seceded" State to be reorganized under the Amnesty Proclamation. The practicability of the Proclamation will be judged mainly by the success or the failure of this first practical application.

We believe Gen. Banks to be right in the position he has taken. He declares that it is the solemn duty of all persons claiming future protection, to "assist in the earliest possible restoration of civil government;" and that "indifference will be treated as a crime." It is sound doctrine, and we hope it will be resolutely carried out. It is absurd to apply exactly the same civil principles to Louisiana, in its transitional state from flagrant rebellion to organized loyalty, as prevail in New-York, where loyal government has always been secure. We have no oath of allegiance here, as a pre-requisite of voting, simply because we have never broken our allegiance. In giving amnesty and restoring Federal protection, the President had a perfect right to impose such an oath upon all who claimed their benefits—an oath like that specified in his Proclamation, to "faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States." It is not only his right, but it is his duty, to see that, if that oath is taken at all, it is taken *in good faith*; and it cannot be so taken by a person who refuses to support the Union, either with the ballot-box or the cartridge-box when necessary. The reinauguration of civil State Government is a vital necessity to the reconstruction of the Union; but this cannot be done without voters. The Louisianian, therefore, who refuses to vote, cannot be a true supporter of the Union. His oath to support the Union is thereby proved to have been taken in bad faith; and Gen. Banks has a full right to treat the oath as a nullity, and as he has declared his determination to do, to send the perjurer into the rebel territory, where he belongs. There was a law of Athens which subjected every citizen to punishment, who refused to take sides in the political parties which divided the Republic. It was deemed a crime not to show a choice between parties. Infinitely more is it a crime in New-Orleans now to show choice between loyalty and treason. Gen. Banks in thus blocking the game of passive resistance, and compelling every Louisianian, who purges himself of treason by the oath, to make good his oath by consistent action, will receive the unqualified approbation of the loyal North.

But while we fully accede to the principle that Gen. Banks has the right to make every man who takes the oath to support the Union to substantiate his good faith by aiding the Government to restore the old relations of Louisiana to the Union, we can but hope that there is no foundation for the statements that he has exercised military influence in favor of certain Union candidates and against others. In consideration of the exigency, it is just that all professed Union men shall be required to verify their Unionism by going to the polls; but nothing could justify any restriction upon the freest exercise of their choice when they get there. The candidates in the field everybody admits are all loyal men. Their relative personal merits, and the difference in their political views, we neither know nor care to know. Our only solicitude is that the loyal Louisianians shall form their opinions upon these candidates and cast their votes, in perfect freedom from all military pressure. If it be of great consequence that all Union men should participate in the election, it is of even greater consequence that the election should be, in every respect, perfectly fair. Every American voter, wherever he is, whether in Louisiana or in New-York, has an absolute sacred right to vote in accordance with his own judgment and conscience. There is no right of which the American people are more jealous than this. There is nothing which would so shake the faith of the people in the wisdom of the Government plan of restoring the Union, as any interference by the Government with the freedom of elections in the execution of that plan.

Gen. Banks is himself too much of a man of the people not to be keenly sensitive to the supreme necessity of securing to the people absolute independence at the ballot-box. But he and all our departmental Commanders, and all our military Generals cannot be too sedulous in impressing the people whom they are seeking to bring back into the Union, with a sense that their electoral rights, which they are solicited, nay, required, to exercise, will be respected to the fullest extent—that the Government will observe the same absolute good faith toward them as they are required to observe toward the Government. If this is heeded as it should be, the restoration, we believe, will be effected without serious difficulty. Otherwise, resentments and animosities, among even sincere Union men, will be engendered, which will work immeasurable and almost endless trouble.

Rebel Ships in French Ports.

An important letter will be found in another column from our Paris correspondent, touching the rebel vessels in French ports. The first point relates to the two cuirassed ships under construction at Bordeaux and Nantes, and which there is the best possible evidence were originally contracted for by rebel agents. When it was made manifest to the Governments of France and England that the escape of these vessels into the service of the rebels could be regarded by the United States only in the light of an act of war, it became necessary to cast about for some pretext by which the vessels could be obtained by an underhanded indirection. Our correspondent cites from the *Moniteur de l'Armée*, the official military organ, the announcement that two iron-clad ships are about to be sold by French builders to the *Chinese Government*, and connecting this with the fact that the two iron-clads before mentioned are being rapidly pushed forward to completion, he comes to the conclusion that this is simply a *ruse*, by which the rebels expect to get these coveted engines of war. The inference certainly has great probability, and there is one circumstance, of which our correspondent does not appear to be aware, that goes to corroborate it. In the last report of the rebel Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Mallory, after speaking of the manner in which, by the British Government's "unfriendly interpretation of its neutrality laws," the Confederates had been prevented from obtaining the iron-clad rams contracted for in England, refers with the utmost confidence to the prospect of a different issue in the case of the two building in France, and he places this confidence on the ground of "*special negotiations now going on.*" Is this factotum of an "Emperor of China" to be made the middle-man between the rebels and the French Government? It certainly looks like it. The iron-clads, being thus officially published as designed for China, the point of "intention," which is now made the chief test in regard to the fitting out of vessels would be carried, and the French Government, in case the ships should ultimately fall into the hands of the rebels, would be able to say that they were built for the Emperor of China, but that the Confederates bought them and turned them from their original intention.

The other points of our correspondent's letter have relation to the three other rebel vessels, namely, the *Florida*, *Georgia* and *Rappahannock*, now in French ports. It appears that the first-named vessel has recruited an entirely new crew at Brest, and against this Mr. Dayton has made a reclamation, the validity of which, however, the French Government does not admit. The *Georgia* is undergoing repairs at Cherbourg, and the *Rappahannock* is receiving, at Calais, equipment which, if permitted to go on, will convert her from a merchant man, the condition in which she escaped from an English port, into a man-of-war. These proceedings also have been made the subjects of special protests on the part of the American Minister.

It will be as well for the French Government to be given to understand that these ongoings will be subjected to a searching scrutiny, not only by the United States Government, but by the American people. If the supreme interest of the immediate work in hand has hitherto allowed little either of time or disposition for other concerns, it is not now so absorbing as to prevent a keen watch that our rights shall not be tampered with either by open or underhand processes.

The Exchange of Prisoners.—Though the formal exchange of prisoners has not been resumed, and though Gen. Butler's late effort for their release was a failure, the subject by no means lacks for agitating excitements. The recent escape of over one hundred Union officers from the horrors of the Richmond dungeons, is a subject for joyful congratulation with every one, and it will prove a most aggravating source of annoyance to the rebel authorities. Among those who have escaped, are *eighteen* field officers, of whom one only one, Col. Scofford, of the Ninety-seventh New-York, had been retaken up to the 12th. Up to last night, nearly one-half of the number were announced as safe, and about twenty-five had been recaptured by the rebel cavalry. But those not apprehended within the first four days after their escape, are likely to be safe, and the greater portion of them will doubtless soon be heard from within our lines, especially as our cavalry were scouting up to the Chickahominy, a distance of only twelve miles from Richmond. John Morgan and his half dozen accomplices are now well exchanged. We can well afford to spare them for a score of field officers and thrice as many of lesser rank. It is a poor rule that don't work both ways, and the rebel prisoners, having set the example in "trancing," the rebels cannot complain if our prisoners have enlarged and improved upon the plan. We congratulate these brave officers upon their release from dire suffering in captivity, without the tedious formalities of exchange, nor the fettering conditions of an odious parole.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—"Il Poliuto," an opera which, only a few seasons ago, was the rage in the City, will be revived here to-night. The cast is, of course, entirely different, and, considering the great excellence of Mr. Maretzek's present company, we are disposed to think that his admirable work will be heard to greater advantage now than at any previous period. All the best members of the troupe are in the distribution. The cast is of a very pleasing character, that renders it peculiarly suitable at this season.

Broadway Circus.—At this popular resort the usual Wednesday matinée will be given this afternoon, when there will doubtless be found the customary gathering of delighted little people enjoying the feats of the riders and acrobats, and the droll antics of the clowns. The "educated sacred bull," the trained buffalo, and all the other attractions of the amphitheatre, will be introduced both afternoon and evening.

Mr. H. B. Dawson's Editions of the Federalist.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Several comments published in this City on the appearance of this edition of this work, have attracted to it some public attention. So far, the notices have been commendatory, though in none of them that I have seen is there a *critical* examination of the grounds on which this editor prefers his claims to public confidence. One thing I remark, and it is *not undeserving attention*. Not only does *the text* differ, in many instances, from *the texts of all* of the editions published during this century which I have examined, but the *numbering* of the larger part of the numbers *varies* from the numbering in those other editions. The *cause* of this difference is explained, but the *effect* of retaining the newspaper numbers in this edition seems not to have been well considered. It is this: In *all* the references to the *Federalist*—for instance, throughout the commentaries of Mr. Justice Story, and, indeed, in every other volume I know of, where referred to, the respective essays *are* referred to and quoted *as* numbered in the *other editions*. And this, *of necessity*, because the *newspaper* copies, *differently numbered*, are not referred to; but the essays *are referred to as numbered in the collected volumes*; a change of numbering to which both Madison and Hamilton gave their sanction. The *numbers of this edition* being for the most part *different*, as a work of *reference*, it is really *worthless*. So again, as to the *discrepancies* in the *texts*. The frequent quotations by Story and by the writers I have met with are quotations from the *text as printed in the volumes*, not as published in the *newspapers*. And this, also, *of necessity*, for the volumes were generally accessible, and were used; the newspapers were not generally accessible, and were not used. We have, as appears by this edition, and as seen in the edition printed with Mr. Madison's sanction, *his authority* for "the *corrections*" of the text made by *himself* in the numbers designated by himself as his composition. The "corrections" in the numbers by Hamilton, the editor asserts, were without his approval. This assertion is controverted. Both these the editor of this edition rejects, and for most extraordinary reasons. So the result as to this edition is, that a person looking into it will, in many instances, neither find the numbers he is directed to in the quotations of the *Federalist*, nor the quotations *themselves*. It might, perhaps, be as well, before this edition is received as authority, to weigh the statements too long withheld by the descendants of Chief Justice Jay and of Gen. Hamilton. One thing may be added—if the "alterations" in the original numbers and in the texts are so *objectionable*, as this edition alleges they are, it is very strange that the authors themselves, before whose eyes these alterations certainly came, never disapproved them. This edition, in truth, gravely *rejects* the emendations made or accepted by two of the authors; and asks the public to *accept* the copies the two authors *rejected*. It does more. It *adopts* the numbering which Hamilton *rejected*—and it *rejects* the numbering which Hamilton *adopted*.

One thing more: I have abundant ground for *forming* and *stating my belief*, that the editor of this new edition *knew* that this change in the numbering was made with Hamilton's sanction, a belief derived from a source he, perhaps, little suspects—his own *acknowledgment* of the fact. Regarding this new edition in all respects as a *great injustice* to the public, as well as to the *work* and to its distinguished *authors*, I deem it proper to make these statements. If there be error proved in them it will be unhesitatingly admitted.

Your obedient servant,

HISTORICUS.

George Thompson at Boston.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

George Thompson lectured at the Music Hall this evening, upon the popular sentiment of England in regard to America and the rebellion. The orator had a most distinguished reception.

He thanked God that he was in America under what he could not say when he was here before, the protection of the Star-Spangled Banner; that he could say what he could not say before, he honored and esteemed the Chief Magistrate of the Republic. He paid an eloquent tribute to the man for the crisis—honest Abraham Lincoln. He had never entered his wildest dreams that he could congratulate America that she had an Anti-Slavery President and a radical Anti-Slavery Congress. He reviewed the wonderful change and progress in behalf of human liberty that had marked the years since he was last in this country, concluding with the declaration that when the Republic put a musket into the hand of the negro, buckled upon his back a box with ball cartridges, it sealed the death-warrant of Slavery, and elevated the negro to the condition of a man. It only remained to persevere, nor rest nor waver, nor relax in effort, until the last fibre of that root of bitterness is plucked up until, there shall not be a slave upon the continent from the Atlantic and the Pacific, from the northernmost habitable spot to Panama. He was no stranger to the contest of the last fifty years. He knew the history of the slave power and its aggressions. He knew, also, the history of the antagonism to that power, and he declared that in the office of the *Liberator* the freedom of a race began. He recounted the various phases of English feeling in regard to the war, how at first through ignorance it was adverse, and how it immediately changed when the Federal Government assumed an Anti-Slavery complexion. The Proclamation of Sept. 22, 1862, was received with an electrical effect in England, and when the 1st of January came, monster meetings were held on that day in the day that was to bring emancipation to two millions.

Mr. Thompson displayed a great number of tracts issued by the Union and Emancipation Societies of England, which they had scattered by hundreds of thousands, and had dispelled a large amount of ignorance which prevailed in the country. He also displayed numerous placards which preached from the walls against secession, and upon which thousands of pounds had been expended. He said the Secessionists had never held but one public meeting in London, except one called by a Col. Fuller, of New-York, and he received such a welcome he never again ventured to appear before a British audience.

The lecture, which was an hour and a half long, was concluded with an eloquent eulogy upon the friends of America in England, and especially upon one who stands preeminent for honest patriotism and eloquence, John Bright, and also with an appeal to America to indulge a kindly feeling for his country.

Emancipation in Maryland.

A LETTER FROM POSTMASTER-GENERAL BLAIR.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1864.

G. C. Fulton, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I observe, with regret, some symptoms of division among the Emancipationists, connected with the question of compensation. If, however, those opposed to compensation mean only that it should not be made by the State, or that it should not be a condition precedent to emancipation, I approve the reason for division among us, for all must agree to emancipation, immediate and unconditional.

In my view, emancipation was substantially consented to by the people of the State when in 1860 they voted to adhere to the Union; and Congress by the resolution of March, 1862, which was drawn and recommended by the President, undertook and promised to indemnify the State for the loss thus consummated when emancipation should be formally adopted. Slavery has now, in fact, ceased to exist, and it only remains to recognize this fact by ordinance, to entitle the State to the indemnity pledged by Congress.

It may be said that this claim, though based on the same faith as the Five-Twenties, will be resisted. I fear, indeed, from indications which I regret to observe, that it may find opposition even among our friends. But it will be time enough for the friends of emancipation to divide on that question when it arises, and there should certainly be no controversy among them about it at this stage of the proceedings.

Yours truly, M. BLAIR.

Payment of Bounty Bounties.—Paymaster Major Hunter was busily employed during the past few days in paying the State bounty of $60 to returned veterans entitled to the same, regularly signed off. All men whose papers are regularly signed can obtain bounty at the Major's office, the northeast corner of the Park Barracks.

THE WAR IN MISSISSIPPI.

Details of Gen. Sherman's Advance—Crossing of the Big Black—Details of Cavalry Operations—Gen. Sherman not yet in Jackson.

St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, Feb 16.

A private letter, dated Vicksburgh, 8th, from an eye witness, says that Gen. McPherson's Corps crossed the Big Black, fifteen miles east of Vicksburgh on the 7th. Gen. Hurlbut's Corps took a parallel route from Vicksburgh and crossed at Messenger's Ford, five miles above McPherson's pontoons. Each column was fourteen miles long. The force sent up the Yazoo was to prevent a flank movement to cut off our tracks." The iron-clads will try to reach Granada to cooperate with Sturr's cavalry and drove Forrest's rebel command toward Canton, where Bishop Polk's conscripts are said to be fortified with cotton bales. This letter establishes the falsity of the special dispatches from Nashville to New-York, stating that Gen. Sherman entered Jackson on the 5th.

EAST TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

Gen. Foster in Cincinnati—Gen. Schofield at Knoxville—The Situation in East Tennessee Unchanged.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

Gen. Foster passed through here yesterday.

Gens. Schofield and Stoneman arrived at Knoxville on the 9th.

The situation at Knoxville was unchanged.

Union citizens report that Gen. Longstreet had the Tennessee Railroad running to Strawberry Plains.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

A Furious Storm—Deserters Coming In—Johnston's Position Unchanged.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The *Gazette's* Chattanooga dispatch of the 14th says: "It has rained furiously for the last twenty-four hours.

The situation of Johnston's army is unchanged.

Gen. Sherman's progress creates great consternation among the rebels.

Eighty-four deserters came in on Saturday.

Trains run regularly on all the railroads."

The Command in Kentucky.

Louisville, Monday, Feb. 15.

Gen. Burnside is reported on the movement of Gen. Asboth to Columbus on the Union Mission in Kentucky.

The War in the Southwest.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

A Leavenworth dispatch says that advices from New-Mexico to Jan. 27, state that Col. Kit Carson has pursued the Navajo Indians through Cañon de Chelle, killing 23 and taking 150 prisoners. The expedition was very successful.

Gov. Goodwin, of Arizona, organized a Government for that Territory on the 29th of December.

Gen. Blunt was preparing to leave for Fort Smith.

The *Democrat's* Fort Smith special says the coming State election will be held in about thirty-six counties. There will be no opposition to Judge Murray. Arkansas will be represented at the Louisville Freedom Convention.

Capt. Duncan, of Gen. Banks' Staff, has arrived at Little Rock with important dispatches relating to future cooperations for the extinguishment of the rebellion in the Trans-Mississippi Department.

An immense commissary train arrived from Little Rock yesterday.

A Memphis dispatch of the 17th says that Gen. Sturr's cavalry expedition camped last night at Holly Springs, and will probably be next heard from through rebel sources.

The weather turned very cold here last night, the mercury sinking from about 40 to 4 degrees above zero in twelve hours.

The Missouri Legislature adjourned sine die this morning.

Weather Reports—Feb. 16.

Boston.—At 11 A. M. clear and cold.

Albany.—At 6 P. M. northwest gale with little snow; thermometer at zero.

Detroit.—At 6 P. M., thermometer at zero and falling.

Chicago.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 4° below zero.

Milwaukee.—At 6 P. M. thermometer at zero.

Dubuque.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 1° below zero.

Rochester.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 10° below zero.

Louisville.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 15° below zero.

Milwaukee.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 15° below zero.

Omaha.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 10° above zero.

St. Paul.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 32° below zero.

Madison.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 15° below zero.

La Crosse.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 20° below zero.

Denver City.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 30° above zero.

Salt Lake City.—At 6 P. M. thermometer 45° above zero.

Return of a Veteran Regiment to the Front—Fire in Wilmington, Mass.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The veteran Thirty-second Massachusetts Regiment, Col. Prescott, leaves to-morrow on its return to the seat of war, the furlough having expired. On mustering to-day at Faneuil Hall less than a dozen men were absent, and most of those by leave.

A fire in Wilmington, Mass., last night, destroyed the Congregational Church and the extensive steam cracker bakery of Messrs. Boss. Loss $20,000. Small insurance.

The Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Feb. 16.

The preliminary circular setting forth the objects and purpose of the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair, which will be held at St. Louis commencing May 17, appears in our papers this morning, and the Executive Committee urgently requests the papers throughout the country to give it an extensive circulation, and the people of all quarters to give it an attentive perusal.

Semi-Annual of Columbia College.

WALLACK'S THEATRE CROWDED TO ITS UTMOST.

Yesterday morning Wallack's Theatre was filled to overflowing with a most intelligent and elegant audience, to celebrate the "Students' Semi-Annual of Columbia College."

Rev. Morgan Dix, D.D., offered the opening prayer, after which the regular exercises were commenced with the "President's Address," by H. Fish, which was received with great enthusiasm; "Patriotism," by Clarence M. Hyde, was also well received; after which the "Burial Scene" was delivered by A. Emerson Vanderpool, in a masterly manner, and was received with great applause; the "Uprising of the People," by William A. Hooper, and "America and Freedom," by Edward W. Mallory, were also very favorably listened to; "Then—and Now," a clever poem, by S. W. Cooper, was a gem, and the frequent and continued applause of the audience evinced their appreciation of it; "Three Old Proverbs," by Francis F. Wilson, and "The Reign of Terror," by Howard Crosbie, were also excellent; "The Tractors," by Alexander S. Valkenburgh, was most excellent, and heartily enjoyed; the "Philhellenic Poem," by Henry B. Chamberlain, was very good; the "Philadelphian Poem," by Abram P. Stewart, was admirable, the audience receiving it with cheer upon cheer, and in a manner most flattering to the young author.

Mr. M. B. Du Bois, as the Grand Marshal, was most efficient, taking excellent care of all the invited guests, and showing them great attention. To the ladies he was especially attentive, and unremitting in contributing to their enjoyment. Among the distinguished present were Prof. Dwight, of the Law School; Prof. Nairne, Jay, Fish, and a number of other distinguished gentlemen well known in literary circles.

Arrivals in the City.

Col. H. Wells, of Aurora; Mayor W. G. Fargo and Hon. A. M. Clapp, of Buffalo; Maj. S. P. Sanford and Hon. Lyman Spraague, of Providence; G. T. Sizemore, of Cincinnati; N. F. Gordon, of Philadelphia; S. S. King and wife, of Middletown; A. Wing, of Albany; Dr. W. P. Hudd, of New-Orleans; V. C. Mallory and wife, of Connecticut, are stopping at the Astor House. Brig.-Gen. Brannan, of the United States Army, is stopping at the St. James Hotel.

A. W. Alvord, of Michigan; G. P. Wilson and wife, Cincinnati; W. P. Hathaway, New-Bedford; J. M. Preston, Troy; J. Jones and wife, S. H. Austin and B. T. Hart, Boston, and W. H. Benjamin, Rochester, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Col. West, Col. Crandall, Capt. Daw and W. Wright, of the United States Army; T. F. Ryan, Philadelphia; D. S. Southworth, Philadelphia; E. Jones, Cleveland; J. Barnes and E. Cano, Lima; J. Jones and wife, Cuba; S. Matson, Tennessee; P. Pratt, New-Orleans, and W. C. Yates and wife, Boston, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Medicine not Physic.—A remedy for affections of the Bronchial Tubes, which are covered with a dry, irritating phlegm.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" will, in most cases, give immediate relief. If of long standing consumptive with them, they will alleviate in time.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this favorably owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-at-Delivery System; he, will be commenced adverting, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has it as one charged his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not less in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Tripoism Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it, than any other Gold Pen is the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Elawatha Hair Restorative.

A CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD.

There are many preparations in the market advertised to restore faded and gray hair, and people seeing the advertisements are unable to decide which is preferable, and using one or two, and failing to derive the expected benefit, conclude that they are all humbugs. That it may be known which can be relied upon, the undersigned, proprietors of

HOYT'S ELAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE

propose that some known Broadway merchant, of acknowledged integrity, designate one person, whose hair has become gray, to the proprietor of each preparation, to restore it. Each proprietor to use nothing but his own preparation, and the person to take nothing else while the test is making. The expenses of the test to be published in all the principal papers of the country at the expense of the unsuccessful competitors.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.

Papers containing HOYT'S Elawatha advertisement please copy.

A Cure for Rupture or Hernia.

Persons afflicted with this dangerous complaint can now be cured without a shadow of doubt.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
is a combination of new principles never before applied to a truss. We have cured cases which were given up as incurable. It is the only truss that will prevent pain on the back, hams or scrotum; power controlled by turning a screw; inward and upward action. Pamphlets free. Sold wholesale and retail by
GREGORY & CO., No. 630 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.
W. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 426 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Beak" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 189 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye. Secures instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Leslie's Ginger Wine.

A Healthful Tonic.
A Refreshing Beverage.
A Delightful Wine.
For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Sewing-Machines.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
F. M. DIAMOND, No. 500 Broadway, near Spring-st.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Trichopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hair, curing diseases of the skin, glands and follicles, such as salt rheum, ringworm, chilblains, &c.; chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York.

Attention Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A., have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor, Office, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, etc.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

C. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Manna Syrup—the oldest and most approved drop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscriber.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, mammary bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. LACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 708 Broadway.

Bogardus' Fire and Burglar-proof Safes; also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes for silver, plate, &c., at No. 68 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BENSEL—HAGLESON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, by Rev. Thomas E. Vermilye, D. D., Mr. J. WARREN BENSEL and Miss SARAH J., youngest daughter of Alexander Hagleson, Esq.

HART—YOUNG.—By Rev. Geo. C. Beall, at the house of J. M. Young, Esq., Mr. JOSEPH HART to Miss ABBY E. Young, both of Independence, N. J.

IVES—LAND.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, in the Church, corner Lexington and Stacy sts., Brooklyn, E. D., by Rev. John Memeir, Mr. ALFRED IVES to Miss JENNIE, daughter of Thomas Land, Esq., both of Brooklyn, E. D.

JONES—WAIT.—At Greenfield, Mass., on Thursday, Feb. 11, by Rev. J. F. Moore, JOSEPH JONES, of Boston, to ELIZABETH H. WAIT, daughter of Thos. Wait, Esq., of Greenfield.

MOORE—TUCKER.—On Monday, Feb. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, in this City, by Rev. Dr. Malcolm Douglas, FRANK MOORE to Miss ANNE D. TUCKER, both of this City.

☞ Philadelphia and Baltimore papers please copy.

DIED.

ARKELL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 16, MARY HEROINE, daughter of James and Christine Heinze Arkell, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 228 Union-st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

COMER.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 16, of consumption, ELIZABETH R., wife of Timothy Comer.

The funeral services will take place at his residence, No. 148 Chambers-st., at 12 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 18. Friends and relatives of the family are requested to attend. Talbot farmer copies.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

HAZARD.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 16, WILLIAM HENRY MAXWELL, youngest child of William and Mary A. Hall, aged 4 years, 1 month and 10 days.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's paper.

HARDY.—In Baltimore, on Friday, Feb. 12, in his 71st year, after a short illness, EDWARD HARDY, of England, for many years a merchant of New-York.

HARDY.—Suddenly, on board steamer *Antioch*, on the Magdalene River, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, JAMES H. HARDY, Esq., of this City.

KINDER.—At the residence of her mother, Lansdowne, the beloved wife of Wm. Kinder, aged 31 years.

Her friends are invited to the funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., without further notice, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Church of the Epiphany, Germantown, Philadelphia.

LEONARD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, Feb. 14, suddenly, Mrs. MARIA TERESA KEHR, wife of the late Capt. Stephen Leonard, and daughter of the late Edward Smythe, Esq., of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Hunter, No. 47 Clinton-place, without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia, Washington, San Francisco and Canada newspapers copy.

McNIU.—In Williamsburgh, on Sunday, Feb. 14, Serena Gaspar, wife of James McNiu.

Relatives and friends are invited to the service of her mother, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her son, David O'Neil, No. 20 Friday-st.

O'NEIL.—On Friday, Feb. 12, ANNA M., wife of David O'Neil, after two weeks illness, of pleurisy, aged 30 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 20 Friday-st.

PAULDING.—At Cambridge, Mass., on Sunday, Feb. 14, SARAH ALLEN, wife of Philip R. Paulding, and daughter of the late C. Morris.

Funeral at Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her father, Rev. Dr. Morris.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, Wm. H. Seaman, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock.

R. R. Carriages will be waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from New-York.

TAYLOR.—On Tuesday, Feb. 16, ANN MARIANNE, wife of Dr. Taylor, of Grace Church, and daughter of the late Joseph Manigault, Esq., of Charleston, S. C.

The friends of the family, and the members of the congregation of Grace Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from Grace Church, without further invitation.

VERNON.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, MARY ELIZA, youngest daughter of the late Edward Vernon, in the 20th year of her age.

Notice of her funeral will be given in Thursday's papers.

WOODNUTT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 15, of scarlet fever, EMBLEMAY M., son of Caleb S. and Fanny D. Woodnutt, aged 2 years, 2 months and 19 days.

WHITEHOUSE.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 13, in Rochester, N. Y., at the residence of Mrs. Whitlesey, where she was on a visit, EVELINA HARRISON, wife of Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of Illinois, and daughter of Matthias Bruen, of Perth Amboy, N. J., deceased.

WHITTAMORE.—On Monday, Feb. 15, JOSEPH WHITTAMORE, Sexton Tabernacle Baptist Church, aged 85 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Church, 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WILBY.—At Florence, Italy, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, Rev. FREDERICK S. WILBY, formerly Rector of Christ Church, in this City.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 175.—Feb. 16, 1864.
64, 74, 23, 58, 62, 42, 3, 9, 12, 35, 27, 21, 41.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 176.—Feb. 16, 1864.
68, 47, 3, 66, 10, 31, 26, 70, 60, 14, 5, 11, 72.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 70—Feb. 16, 1864.
29, 67, 33, 39, 9, 57, 13, 38, 1, 68, 58, 5, 18.

CLASS 69—Feb. 16, 1864.
21, 71, 47, 46, 15, 55, 31, 76, 33, 74, 14, 16, 6.

E. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. Are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. E. E. SIMMONS & CO.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL HAVANA plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky. Prizes cashed and information furnished.
ALECK & Co., Brokers, No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL-RINGS—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by
C. O. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR MISSES—CHIVIL, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st.

DR. WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
THE GREAT PANACEA
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, CROUP AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, INCLUDING EVEN
CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who, from long suffering and settled disease, have, by its use, been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertion that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

Subjoined are a few extracts from the many certificates which have been given in favor of this great Remedy for PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
FROM HON. JUDGE SPRAKER,

Who would refuse to give his valuable and important testimony unless satisfied that this remedy possesses all the merits claimed for it:

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1860.

GENTLEMEN: This is to certify, that myself and family have used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for several years, and that I take great pleasure in recommending it in preference to anything of the kind for the purpose for which it is intended. In cases of Asthma, Phthisic, or affection of the Throat, I have never met with anything equal to it. Very respectfully,

DAVID SPRAKER.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
IMPORTANT TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

HERMAN, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1860.

For more than a year past, I have sold Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as prepared by you, and, so far as I know, it has given universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying it up and leaving the cause behind.

I consider it as good a Cough Medicine, if not better, than any with which I am acquainted.

S. THACHER, M. D.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
CURE IN A SEVERE CASE.

WILLIAMSBURG, Essex Co., N. Y., Aug. 12, 1860.

DEAR SIR: During the Summer and Winter of 1858 and 1859 I was afflicted with a severe pain in my side and chest. This was accompanied by a very hard cough, and I frequently raised large quantities of blood. I called upon a number of physicians, all of whom prescribed for me, but to no effect. For six or eight months I continued to grow worse, when I was induced to try DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF CHERRY. I found great relief from the first bottle. I afterwards used two more bottles, since which time I have been able to attend to my business as before. Yours, truly, ROYAL GOFF.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 481 Broadway, New-York; SETH W. FOWLE & Co., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston; and by all Druggists.

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE.
ONLY 50 CENTS A BOX.

Gray, Red or Flaxen Hair can be changed in a few seconds to a natural Black or Brown, by using UPHAM'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, the best and cheapest in the world. Each box of UPHAM'S HAIR DYE is warranted to contain more than others call for $1. Try it. It will not injure the gloss of the most delicate hair. Sold by J. J. KROMER, No. 439 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and by all respectable druggists in the United States and British Provinces. Ask for "UPHAM'S HAIR DYE," and take no other. New-York Agency, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 Broadway.

WATCHES—FINE GOLD WATCHES.—Fine Gold Hunting Case Cylinder Escapement Watches for Ladies, $50, $55, $60, $65, $70 to $75, each. Fine Gold Hunting Case Detached Levers, full jeweled, for Ladies, $65, $70, $75, $80, $85, $90, $100, $120 to $125, each.
Gold Hunting Enameled Watches, for Ladies, $50, $55, $60, $65, $70, $75, $80, $85, $90 and $95, each, some with diamonds, centers.
Gold Watches for Ladies, as low as $20, $25, $30 and $35, each.
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IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. *I do but justice to the Doctor in stating* that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

HEAR, HEAR.

HARLEM, July 20, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I hear *perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

NO. 128 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

Inconsulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his modes of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. His with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 245 Bleecker-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by constant soreness of the throat, the chills creeping over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most cheerfully pronounce all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg, with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 100 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DR. WISHART'S
DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
WILL CURE CONSUMPTION,
WILL CURE CONSUMPTION,
MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND
MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND
HAVE BEEN CURED
HAVE BEEN CURED
OF CONSUMPTION,
OF CONSUMPTION,
OF CONSUMPTION,
BY DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
BY DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
IN THE YEAR 1862.
IN THE YEAR 1862.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs; but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases has a good effect; but how to combine its medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Penn., the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and has been put in bottles, patented by the United States Government. We say to the afflicted that Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial will produce the INVIGORATION OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS, THE STRENGTHENING OF THE DEBILITATED SYSTEM, THE PURIFICATION AND ENRICHMENT OF THE BLOOD, which must expel *from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds*. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving the pain, subduing inflammation and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed to resort to the means of cure.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE
IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is a great and effectual remedy for

BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES,
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES,
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.

Thousands have been cured of the above disease when all hope of ever receiving relief was gone.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

There is not a medicine discovered that has so much power to dissolve the thick mucus that stops up the wind passages of the lungs as the Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which subdues the fever and inflammation that destroy the power and vitality of the lungs and consign the patient to the grave. We say to all whose lungs are affected, use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial with great confidence, as it has restored thousands of cases to health that were hopelessly given up to die.

LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS

are speedily cured by the use of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial; it does its work at once, and the patient is cured before other medicines would have had time to have any beneficial effect.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial will purify the blood and cleanse it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores internal and external. Saltrheum, sore legs and all kinds of eruptions are especially cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. It is used to be applied internal and external, in the above cases, as it has great power to heal where it comes in contact with the human flesh.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

is a great remedy for carcinoma, croup and diphtheria, which is sending thousands and thousands of children to a premature grave. It can be cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

Out of ten thousand cases where it has been tried in the past two years, it has never missed a case where it was taken in time. All families should have it on hand, as it gives instant relief in croup and diphtheria.

ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial gives instantaneous relief in cases of asthma and whooping cough. In often cases whooping before it runs half its course, as it acts at once upon the phlegm and mucus, and expels them from the throat, and the sufferer is relieved. In case of colds use Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills with the Cordial, as they have never been known to fail to cure that disease.

☞ Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations. Price, $1 per bottle, or $6 per dozen.

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(Branch of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance.)
OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1864.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863 ..... $6,214,280 90
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863 ..... 1,196,603 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums $15,005,501 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863 ..... $7,207,608 56
Losses paid during the same period 2,805,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses 1,052,007 42
The Company has the following assets, viz.:
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks $2,492,621 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 1,426,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages 193,700 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages, and all other claims due the Company, estimated at 104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable 3,278,676 03
Cash in Bank 744,515 86
Total amount of Assets $8,240,546 18
Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.
After reserving upwards of one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1853 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.
A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.
The profits of the Company, earned from the 1st of July, 1863, to the 1st of January, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to ..... $14,238,[illegible]
Additional from 1st January, 1864, to 1st January, 1864 2,000,000
Total profits for 21½ years ..... $16,[illegible]
Which certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash ..... 11,[illegible]
Net earnings remaining with the Company on behalf of the assured ..... $5,[illegible]
By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
John D. Jones, A. P. Pleau, J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, Leroy M. Wiley, J. Henry Burgy,
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RAILWAY COMPANY.
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FOR $3,000,000.
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Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GESSHARD, Bankers,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October. The principal is payable in gold.
These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, rights and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport in this state. So, the $3,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 120 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, forming the shortest by 40 miles route between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 24 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines, via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GESSHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 18 William-st., New-York, Dec. 26, 1863.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Feb. 15, 1864.
THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED stock of this company are hereby notified that by order of the Board of Directors, a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (free of Government tax,) on its preferred stock, will be paid them by Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son, No. 54 William-st., New-York, on all certificates of dividends standing in their name after the closing of the books at the evening of the 8th February.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
The CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, we shall be ready to pay the same to their legal representatives on or after the 20th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.
TO PEORIA AND QUAWEKA FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.
TAKE NOTICE.
All parties who signed the agreement for reorganization of the PEORIA AND QUAWEKA RAILROAD COMPANY, (now LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY,) who wish to avail themselves of the reorganization, must send their bonds and coupons, before the 20th inst., to the office of WESTON, DE BILLIER & CO., No. 24 Exchange-place, and receive Trustees' Certificates. Parties neglecting this notice will be compelled to receive their portion of net proceeds of sale of the road.
CHARLES L. FROST,
EDWARD WESTON, } Trustees.
H. G. MARQUAND.
FEB. 4, 1864.

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Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that a further installment of ten per cent. on the capital stock of this bank will be required to be paid in, on or before THURSDAY, the 18th day of February next, at the Banking House, No. 20 Pine-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, in small or entire purchase, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; capitalists are invited to examine the bonds, which, at the office of HENRY C. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 61 Exchange-place, where full information may be obtained. Address, Richmond County, Staten Island.
PETER S. WANDELL,
Supervisor, Richmond County.

MEYLERT & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all available points. Money received on deposit.

TO LOAN—GOOD TRUST BONDS, IN SUMS of not less than $2,000, on improved property in New-York City, or in Brooklyn. Address [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at [illegible] par and interest.
We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.
We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:
The new 5 per cents, Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
1 2-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.
Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.
VERMILYE & CO.,
JAN. 23, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
OFFICE, No. 94 BROADWAY.
Statement of the Affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1864.
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1863 ..... $8,315,622 24
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR.
For Premiums, viz.:
Originals $279,022 12
Renewals 1,100,766 79
War extras 36,214 61
Total Premiums $1,416,003 52
For Annuities 22,317 07
For Interest ..... 653,976 52 — 2,092,297 02
Total $11,004,924 68
DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR.
Paid Claims by Death $444,030 00
Paid Dividends additions to same 177,625 99
Paid Reductions of Premium 7,899 45
Paid Surrendered Policies 105,775 35
Paid Annuities 13,187 36
Paid Loss on Sales of Real Estate 1,775 23
Paid Commissions 65,499 30
Paid Taxes 30,646 33
Paid Exchange, Postage and Advertising 14,783 06
Paid Salaries and Medical Examinations 10,329 93
Paid Law, Printing, Rent and Office Expenses ..... 10,634 86 — 876,689 75
Net Cash Assets Feb. 1, 1864 ..... $10,028,234 93
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:
Cash on hand and in Bank $426,443 07
Bonds and Mortgages 4,469,314 00
United States Stocks 4,270,241 25
Real Estate 407,813 79
Balance due from Agents 12,184 55
$10,030,234 93
Add:
Interest accrued $136,322 64
Premiums due, in course of transmission 28,462 00
Deferred semi-annual Premiums (say) 200,000 00
Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1864 ..... $10,394,019 13
Increase in net Cash Assets during year $1,116,311 87
POLICY ACCOUNT.

	Number.	Amount.
Issued during year	2,943	$3,894,175
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,944	23,779,949
In force Feb. 1, 1863	13,981	21,481,480
Net increase during year	2,063	2,298,479

Dividends Additions payable with Policies ..... $3,[illegible]
I have carefully examined the items contained in the foregoing statement, and certify the same to be correct.
(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
FRED. S. WINSTON, ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, RICHARD PATRICK,
WILLIAM MOORE, WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. MCCURDY, WILLIAM A. HAINES,
J. GREEN JASSON, GEORGE W. WHELEN,
MARTIN BATES, Jr., SEYMOUR L. HUNTER,
WM. J. BUNKER, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
WILLIAM BETTS, MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, DAVID HOADLEY,
JOHN WADSWORTH, HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ALFRED EDWARDS, WILLIAM V. BRADY,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, A. P. DODGE,
JOHN M. STUART, GEORGE R. COB,
OLIVER H. PALMER, WM. K. STRONG,
SAML. E. SPROULS, WM. M. VERMILYE,
SAML. V. CORNELL, JOHN E. DEVELIN,
LUCIUS ROBINSON, WELLINGTON CLAPP,
W. SMITH BROWN, M. M. FREEMAN.
Secretary—ISAAC AREAT.
Actuary—SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Assistant Secretary—THEO. W. MORRIS.
Cashier—FRED. S. WINSTON.
Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.
Asst.-Medical Examiner—ISAAC L. ELY, M.D.
Counsel—WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D.
HON. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney—RICHARD A. McCURDY.

STATEMENT
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$275,804 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums		2,200,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,476,201 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,741,616 31	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c.	336,793 43	2,078,409 74
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	$1,397,212 34	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and July interest	169,813 24	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	$706,933 28	
United States and City Bonds and Bank Stocks	193,313 00	
Scrip held by Commissioners	85,605 20	
Accrued interest to be received	13,085 17	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	$326,760 38	
Loans on demand	438,100 00	
Bills receivable	1,076,771 62	2,802,145 21

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 24 of February next.
A Cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders, on and after the 20th of January inst.
After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1860 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 24 of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.
A Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premium of the Company for the year ending 31 st Dec., for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.
The stock transfer books will be closed until the 20th of January inst.
The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 24 of February next.
By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
New-York, 14th January, 1864.

DIRECTORS.
W. C. PICKERSGILL, JAMES BENKARD,
WM. H. GUION, WM. M. EVARTS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK, ROBERT SPEDDING,
JAS. M. BROWN, JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
N. CHANDLER, FRED. G. GESHARD,
GEO. W. HENNINGS, SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT, WILSON G. HUNT,
W. E. DUNCAN, J. C. CRANE,
H. F. SPAULDING, J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
J. L. ARPINWALL, GEORGE W. BEE,
JOHN ALLEN, WM. WRIGHT,
GUSTAVUS RUTTER, EMIL HEINEMANN,
J. H. REGHAM, ROB. SLOOMS,
J. A. HECKE, GEO. A. PHELPS, Jr.,
JOHN E. GARDNER, M. A. SORCHAN.
RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.
JAMES E. CORSE, 2d Vice-President.
DANELAH SORTWICK, Secretary.
The Company having established branch offices at London under the management of Messrs. JOHN PICKERSGILL & SON, and at Liverpool under the management of Messrs. GUION & CO., risks will be taken in London and Liverpool on shipments to and from all parts of the world on the same terms and conditions as are obtained from first-class companies in England. Losses under policies issued by these branches will be adjusted and paid either at London, Liverpool or New-York, as may be agreed on when the risks are taken.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ..... £500,000. Reserved fund ..... £100,000.
Head Office, No. 32 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDNER NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.
GEORGE F. ROBINSON, Esq.
GEORGE MAY, Esq.
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.
SIR FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-Sheriff.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras,
Colombo, Kandy, Galle,
Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong,
Shanghai, Yokahama, Japan, Mauritius,
Manila, Batavia, Bankok.
The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above named institutions available in India and China, and all parts east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank held on the 8th inst., the following gentlemen were duly chosen, viz.:
Reuben Hansen, Orson Curtiss,
Thomas C. Doremus, Henry F. Spaulding,
Ambrose C. Kingsland, Edward M. Young,
Richard Irvin, George Moore,
Francis Hall, Thomas F. Tredwell,
Wm. Bullard, Jr., Hugh N. Camp.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, SHEPHERD KNAPP, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
F. M. COX, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.
STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862	$249,999 17	
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	3,002,228 59	
Total amount of premiums		$3,252,226 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments		$2,313,543 03
Losses paid during the year	$1,031,180 60	
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,538 19	1,235,718 60
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	$1,137,863 33	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 68	1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		441,206 49
In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:		
Profits to be divided	$696,974 52	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	290,514 50	$28,569 73
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital		87,868 39
		$300,464 52
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue		1,747 30
		$298,717 22
Of this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 15 per Cent., and on new stock 30 per Cent.		119,000 00
		$179,717 22
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to		89,000 00
		$90,717 22
Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes		$1,313 50
		$89,403 72
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent.		255,000 00
Undivided Balance		$[illegible] 53
The Company have the following assets:		
United States, New-York City and other Stocks	$330,375 00	
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities	174,893 61	
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand	651,517 51	
Bills Receivable and Premium Notes	2,412,000 94	
Scrip of Insurance Companies. Balance due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company	20,276 44	
Total amount of Assets		$3,140,000 50

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:
GENTLEMEN: We have examined the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.
We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.
EDWARD ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DAN'L. W. TELLER, } Committee.
JAN. 29, 1864.
On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the Option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all New risks under New Marine Form of policy, as follows:
1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.
Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.
DIRECTORS:
EDWARD ROWE, DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD, JOHN D. BATES, Jr.,
GEORGE MILN, CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON, ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE, LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY, C. DEFOREST,
THOS. BARRON, HORACE BRICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL, DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE, JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. F. DESHON, WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NILES, R. C. MORRIS, Jr.,
J. F. BRICK, E. ELLIOTT,
WM. E. OGDEN, HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, THOMAS LORD,
R. C. MORRIS, ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICH, J. S. GRIFFIN.
R. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 72 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1864.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY, held this day, the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:
OLIVER H. JONES, E. M. BUCHANAN,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, WILLIAM HERTZEL,
ABRAHAM S. DAVIS, THOMAS DAVEY,
SAMUEL C. HARMOT, HENRY J. SCUDDER,
JOHN R. ANDREW, CHARLES L. STEWART,
EDWARD D. LOW, SAMUEL N. DODGE,
JOHN EWEN, DANIEL UNDERHILL,
WILLIAM DEPEW, MICHAEL SLICHOFFER,
WILLIAM HAXTUN, CHARLES D. LEWIS,
SAMUEL J. WARING, ETHELBERT S. MILLS,
C. F. PFEIFFER, JOSEPH A. DREYFOUS,
SYLVANUS REDELL, JAMES C. GULICK,
SCHUYLER JAMES T. ROBERT.
At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, DANIEL UNDERHILL, Esq., was unanimously elected President, in place of Oliver H. Jones, Esq., who declined a re-election, and E. COOPER DEDERER was appointed Secretary.
The following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted by the board:
Whereas, Mr. Jones having signified his desire to decline being a candidate for reelection, therefore,
Resolved, That this board return to Mr. Jones their thanks for his long and faithful services to this institution.
E. C. DEDERER, Secretary.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 347 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 15, 1864.
THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN WERE elected Directors of this Company at the annual election, held on the 9th inst.:
JAMES FREELAND, HENRY TIENKEN,
CALVIN BLAKE, JAMES CRUIKSHANK,
CURTIS NOBLE, A. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
RUFUS E. GRAVES, EDMUND T. GIBSON,
HIRAM E. ST. JOHN, ALEXANDER McCUE,
EDW. T. BACKHOUSE, D. S. VOORHEES,
JAMES HARPER, MICHAEL NEVIN,
LEWIS BERRY, SAMUEL GARRISON,
JOHN L. SPEADER, JOHN H. ROBERTS,
HENRY J. CULLEN, JAMES TITUS,
LEVERITT H. SAGE, JESSE C. ROWAN,
PHILIP S. ORCOKE, EDWARD HARVEY,
JAMES B. COOPER, STEPHEN A. DODGE,
JOHN G. VAN WINKLER, ANDREW FITZGERALD,
JOHN VANDERBILT.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board James Freeland, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
J. R. THOMPSON, Jr., Secry.

LIVERMORE, CLEWES & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 51 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues.
Purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

NOTICE.
UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
Parties holding thirty (30) or more coupons of the Three-years Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. Bonds, maturing on the 19th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date. Holders availing themselves of the above will have their coupons examined and given for them on the 19th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M. punctually.
Admission fee each per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services as the Board of Brokers for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 12, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bond holders of this company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 24 WEDNESDAY of March, A. D. 1864, at 10 A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock P.M., and remain closed until the 11th day of March, thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that on and after the 1st day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—OGSNER-ed 14th-st. and 6th-av. Open daily from 1 to 3 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before March 3 will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. R. Pope, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.) GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

IMPORTANT TO
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS.
A young man who has been for upward of seven years with one of the leading banking houses of Wall-st., and has acted in the capacity of Cashier during a portion of the time, is desirous of obtaining a responsible position in some banking or stock house where his experience can be made available.
Address Box No. 5,809 Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	121,949 15
ASSETS	364,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of
TEN PER CENT.
(free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 21 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 15th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE OSWEGO AND STRACUSE Railroad Company will pay the Twenty-first Semi-annual Dividend of 4 Per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1864. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Dated Feb. 10, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 1, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN DOLLARS A per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 16th of February.
W. SEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1864.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, payable at the office in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th of February instant. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 15th inst., both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 17th inst.
The transfer books will close on the 10th inst. and reopen on the 18th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand, at No. 72 Wall-street.
DANIEL UNDERHILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared the usual Semi-Annual Interest Dividend on Three and One-Half (3½) per cent. free from the Government Tax for the first six months of the present fiscal year, payable to Stockholders on demand. By order.
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, CT., Feb. 1, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Four per cent., free from Government Tax, payable 15th instant, to which date the transfer book will be closed.
H. NICHOLS, Treasurer.

LOAN OFFICES.

LOANS AT THE
RATE OF 1 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
On DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, PERSONAL PROPERTY, MERCHANDISE AND DRY-GOODS IN BULK, OR THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR THE SAME, BY APPLYING TO
B. BARNARD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND BROKER,
No. 3 BROAD-ST. NEAR WILL-ST.
N. B.—LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS. PARTIES LIVING AT A DISTANCE CAN ADDRESS AS ABOVE, IN FULL CONFIDENCE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, about engaging in the coal trade, wishes to associate himself with a person thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address INDEX, Brooklyn Post-office, giving name and references.
FOR SALE—ARMY HARD BREAD BAKERY, in complete order, with ovens, engines and machinery capable of making up daily 50 to 200 barrels of flour; large storage rooms. Address T. B., Box No. 116 Times Office.
FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets of New-York. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 35 Myrtle-av.,

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 2 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. Hours have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special examination in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment at home, may get a permanent cure. Writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 2 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, and or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 2 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, testicular tumors, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years' extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Renovated Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This powerful remedy restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical discouragements, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The best to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the chief physicians and kings of venereal diseases. Consult the reliable, certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world; guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventatives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circulars. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LAMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Advisor and Marriage Guide, 50th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 finest illustrations upon marriage, nervous debility, impotency, involuntary losses of manhood, incontinency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, most remarkable in physiology. European hospital practice, physical debility: the embryo husband or married pair, Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, constrictions, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor. No. 1973 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 8.

"It is a concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Lamont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats-Unis, Deutsch. Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. CORRETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Dean-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st. between Pearl and Chatham-sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he may be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in the profession; thirty (three of which have been at the hospitals of this City) enable him to guarantee a cure in the most obstinate cases, in fewer days than others in the shortest time; seminal weakness, impotency, the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND those about to be married.—Dr. A. M. HOFFMAN, late of Vienna, Member of Various Medical Societies, &c., offers for the benefit of the afflicted, his celebrated work, "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a free, rapid increase of family. Price, $1 in gold or stamps. No. 128 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,294 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, 48 No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and MASON, FEDERREN & CO., 10 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the shattered constitution, speedily cures Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Inadequacy, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy is sent by mail, in all cases, to any address, free of expense, and with full directions for its use. It is a fact well known to the medical profession, that a great majority of the cases of loss of manhood arise from secret habits. Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 8 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted at Hoeburn, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which arise either from the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without the hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, taken from the life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure: a really practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess or other causes. Price $1, sent by MAILL, free of Post-office 222½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M. D., 206 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Call upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness forty-eight hours. If of short standing, one box is sufficient; if of long standing, two required, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full directions, by inclosing price. Box 2,959 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAYBE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures. *Payable in gold or its equivalent. Medicine forwarded for Strictures of the urethra and genital weakness, brought on by secret habit, effectually cured.* The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured; no charge unless.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TONIC AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the feeble and debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power, and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or married, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is invaluable, as it completely restores the energies of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 2 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circular.

HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE ruined their health by using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. BOGMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing speedily and permanent cure in all cases of private disease, making here obstinate the case may be. Sold cheap, never have, and never will fail in cure. Can be obtained at No. 41 Division-st., New-York. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of delay, then from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted to reproceed in every respect, or price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. LADD'S Great Female Remedies or Golden Specific, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause. Ladies will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 25 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidently, by day and evening.

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HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured upwards of fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and certain, and without interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his office, No. 7 Division-st. Chemical laboratory and private rooms, so that the patient may see the Doctor himself. His wonderful medicines, viz., Dr. Hunter's Red Wines, cure certain diseases where regular treatment, and all other medicines fail; cures without clothing or restriction in the habits of the patient, cures without the disgusting and sickening effect of all other remedies; cures in fewer days than six hours; cures without the dreadful or sequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to acquire when his remedy is used. This is what he claims and what he can and will accomplish. It is his a vial with a medical work on Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion, and consultation gratis.

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Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	———
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These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years. They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

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CALEDONIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ALPS leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
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Chief Cabin Passage	$120 00
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Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will call as an extra steamer on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, has added accommodations for a few passengers at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agt., No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Feb. 20
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	Feb. 27
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	March 9.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	40 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at the above rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly.

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York for Galway, Feb. 6. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $90; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $22. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S Steamship JURA, from Portland to Liverpool, Feb. 23. Rates of passage: $60, $65 and $80.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander.
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. R. CROMWELL & CO., No. 69 Wall-st.

The steamship GEO. CROMWELL will follow on March 12.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

To sail on
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship
MORNING STAR,
J. M. COURSENAY, Commander.
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, N. R., foot of King-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The EVENING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, March 5, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 29th of February,
SATURDAY, 26th of March.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DRAKE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana, direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail sidewheel steamship
EAGLE,
RICHARD DAVIS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 20 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 202 Broadway. Passports issued through J. H. JONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of PATTEE, YALE & MACFARLANE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the firm name in liquidation.
JAMES PATTEE,
PERRINE YALE,
JOHN M. MACFARLANE.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, under the name and style of HUBBELL, YALE & MACFARLANE, as successors of the late firm of Pattee, Yale & Macfarlane.
GAYLORD B. HUBBELL,
PERRINE YALE,
JOHN M. MACFARLANE.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between F. S. DRISCOLL and W. WESTERFIELD, under the firm name of F. S. DRISCOLL & CO., is dissolved by limitation. All the liabilities of the late firm are hereby assumed by W. WESTERFIELD, who will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
F. S. DRISCOLL,
New-York, Feb. 15, 1864. W. WESTERFIELD.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. SHAW AND LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the stock commission business, under the firm name of C. D. TOWS & CO.
C. D. TOWS,
New-York, Feb. 1, 1864. E. F. H. DURKEE.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 100. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, $2 each per 1,000. Cards of every kind. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. J. S. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

ELOTE & JAMES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 79 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PERSONAL.

A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE paid for any information concerning the whereabouts of SARAH H. SPADER, inquiration to be left at No. 2 East 30th-st., N. Y.

EVER REMEMBERED.—YOU WILL FIND a letter addressed to R. G. in the general post-office, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA TONIGHT.

Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Feb. 17, at 8, TENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
Revival of Donizetti's grand Opera, in three acts, of
IL POLIUTO,
with Mme. JOSEPHINE MEDORI, Signor FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI and FERNANDO BELLINI, for the first time in New-York, in their respective roles.
IL POLIUTO
will be produced with splendid mise en scene, and the following immense cast:
Paulina ..... Mme. MEDORI
Poliuto ..... Sig. MAZZOLENI
Severo ..... Sig. BELLINI
Callistene ..... Sig. WEINLICH
Nearco ..... Sig. REICHARDT
Felix ..... Sig. MAGGI
Conductor ..... Sig. J. NUNO.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, at 8,
BY UNIVERSAL DEMAND,
FAUST.

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2, Feb. 20, at 1,
GRAND GALA MATINÉE.
Positively only time at matinée of Bellini's grand opera of
NORMA,
with its INCOMPARABLY GREAT CAST.

On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22,
first appearance this season of
Signor BRIGNOLI.

The sale of tickets and secured seats for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Scott & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., from 9 to 5 o'clock.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. LENT ..... Manager
THIS AFTERNOON,
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THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON,
a great day entertainment for families will be given, when
ALL THE EXTRA ATTRACTIONS
of the present week will be introduced.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING
will be presented a splendid selection of
VARIED ARENIC SCENES.
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
IN TWO MAGNIFICENT ACTS.
YOUNG DUCROW IN HIS
GRAND HURDLE ACT
UPON A TRAINED BUFFALO.
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
in feats of sagacity.
SUPERB HORSEMANSHIP,
AND WONDERFUL ATHLETIC FEATS,
introducing the entire strength of the
MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE.
Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 3½ and 7½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1864.
BENEFIT OF MONS. AND MME. FELLETIER.
LE FILS DE GIBOYER.
Comedie in 5 acts by E. Augier, author of "Les Effrontés," in which the principal artists of the company will appear.
Doors open at 7½. Curtain raised at 8 o'clock precisely.
Carriages can be ordered at 11 o'clock.
Box-office of the French Theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MR. HACKETT FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
THURSDAY, Feb. 18,
Shakespeare's masterpiece in five acts, called THE FIRST PART OF KING HENRY IV., comprising the Battle of Shrewsbury, and Death of Hotspur, with correct historical costumes and appointments, proffered by Wm. Warderly, Esq., Lessee of Niblo's Garden. Sir John Falstaff, Mr. Hackett; Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur, Mr. Neafie, (the popular American tragedian, lately returned from Europe,) King Henry IV., Mr. Chas. Kemble Mason; Henry, Prince of Wales, Mr. E. Porter, (of the Theatre, Boston, his first appearance here;) Francis, the tapster, Mr. E. Lamb; Lady Percy, Mrs. Sherrott. The other characters by artistes of acknowledged ability.
Admission 50 cents. Boxes and secured seats according to locality.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.

The public are respectfully informed that Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will give the first two of his series of FAREWELL CONCERTS, prior to his departure for Europe, on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 22 and 24, when the celebrated Prima Donna Contralto, Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI, GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor; CARLO PATTI, Violinist, will assist Mr. GOTTSCHALK.
Conductors ..... Sig. ARELLA and S. BEHRENS.
Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured for either Concert, commencing Friday, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock A. M., at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.
Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

MRS. JENNY KEMPTON'S

First Concert in New-York, will take place at Irving Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, on which occasion the following artists have kindly volunteered to assist:
Mrs. J. M. MOZART ..... Soprano
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON ..... Tenor
Sig. OLE BULL ..... Violin
Mr. J. N. PATTISON ..... Pianist
Mr. H. APPY ..... Violinist
Mr. DRESSLER ..... Accompanyist
Sig. ABELLA ..... Conductor
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets fifty cents; reserved seats, fifty cents extra; to be had at the music-stores, and at the hall.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELLERS.

For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

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NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

R. N. SWETZLER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave as follows:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:20, 10:17 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with Sleeping car,) 12:30 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. For Hicksville, Syosset, Jericho, Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., and stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4 P. M.—Express for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and Intermediate stations. Returning, leaves Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:35 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 5:30 P. M.

R. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City foot of Chambers-st. at 9:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:00 P. M., and on Mondays only at 8:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:30 run through to Montague.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M.

J. S. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 30th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

MEETINGS.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on THURSDAY next, Feb. 18, at 1 o'clock, to receive and act upon a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, inviting the Chamber to appoint one or more of its members to confer with a committee to revise and codify the Navigation Laws and the laws for the Collection of Revenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.

SIXTEENTH WEEK.
SIXTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
OR,
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
THE MOST REFINED AND DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA.

This magnificent undertaking, which is still an unexampled and brilliant success, affords to all classes, even the most fastidious, a happy relaxation from the ordinary cares and business of routine life, and yet one that appeals only to the highest intelligence, the purest taste and the best sentiments of the heart. It is a fairy realm of travel, History, Literature and Song, revealing to the delighted visitor the most enchanting scenery and the most exquisite statuary and architecture of the ancient and modern day, in all lands, as beheld in the reality, and mingling the aspirations of devoted patriotism in the present with the recollections of the glorious past.

THE PROGRAMME IS ABSOLUTELY NEW EACH DAY, presenting ever fresh variety in scenes of ravishing beauty. The ridiculous attempts that have been made to imitate this sublime combination of artistic splendors need but excite the curiosity of the public to behold the original, which is

A HYPERION TO A SATYR.

A most attractive addition to the above has been made in the superb collection of IRISH SCENERY AND ARCHITECTURE, the first and only series ever exhibited in this country, just added after great exertion and expense.

While every age and sex may here enjoy the purest intellectual pleasures suited to their respective tastes, LADIES ESPECIALLY WILL FIND OUR NEW

TEMPLE OF ART

the most delightful resort.

"HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.—The Grand Tour is becoming popular as well as fashionable, now it can be made during a pleasant evening spent at Hope Chapel, and for the small sum of 25 cents."—*Tribune.*

"The Mammoth Stereoscopticon at Hope Chapel is, indeed, an exhibition that appeals forcibly to the lovers of truth, history and literature, and as such causes a hundred of its feeble imitators to pale into utter insignificance."—*Sunday Mercury.*

Doors open at 7: tours begin at 8.
Matinee every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
Carriages may be ordered at 4½ and 9½ o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

ARTISTS' RECEPTION
AND
PROMENADE CONCERT,
BY DODSWORTH'S CENTRAL PARK BAND,
IN AID OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION
BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND FAIR,
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Montague-place, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, at 8 o'clock.
THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS
will be the most valuable ever held in this city, and will include the best works of the most distinguished American and foreign artists, including an original by Stuart, a full length of Washington, and that celebrated picture by Cenotaux, "The Indolent Scholar," &c., &c.

The works of art will be held in the elegant assembly-room in which the Brooklyn Art Association exhibit, and the whole auditorium of the Academy will be thrown open, the parquette floored over for promenade, the elegant floral and patriotic decorations and the 7th Regiment Band will remain, and the beautiful new refreshment building adjoining will be opened for the first time on that evening.

PROGRAMME.

1. Grand Potpourri ..... Kuhner.
2. Quick Step, from Un Ballo in Maschera ..... Verdi.
3. Overture, "Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppe.
4. Two-part Song, "Would That My Love" ..... Mendelssohn.
5. Grand Selection from "Attilia" ..... Verdi.
6. La Violletta Mazourka ..... Faust.
7. Romanza and Brindisi, from Ione ..... Petrella.
8. Selections from "Faust" ..... Gounod.
9. Schottisch, "Pauline" ..... Downing.
10. Fair Star Waltz ..... Laurent.
11. Grand Selection from "Martha" ..... Flowtow.
12. Allena Polka ..... Kissington.
13. Charmeur Pot Pourri ..... Hamm.
14. The Allen March, from Ione ..... Downing.

Tickets $1 each, to be had of either of the committee, or at Gaupile's, No. 718 Broadway; Appleton's, and Miller's bookstore, opposite the St. Nicholas, and Schaus', No. 749 Broadway.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

Regis Gignoux, No. 15 16th-st. R. W. Hubbard, No. 15 16th-st.; N. R. Kittell, No. 204 9th-av.; S. P. Avery, No. 162 Nassau-st.; J. Williamson, No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn; H. Ward Beecher, No. 22 Columbia-st., Brooklyn; J. A. Parker, Jr., No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Circulars at 574 Broadway and at 30 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York.
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.

Prof. HURLBUT is giving special attention to the Scientific Education of the Human Voice, at No. 30 Cooper Union, New-York. Classes now forming. This system is highly approved by the most eminent masters in Europe and America.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—In a location well known for its salubrity and beauty, six hours from New-York, commences its 46th semi-annual session April 2, 1864. As the attendance of its Winter term entirely filled its accommodations, application should be made early. It affords peculiar advantages for instruction in music and for an appropriate gymnastic culture. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for further information.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eighteenth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Ann

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Fifth Lecture in the Course of the Women's Loyal Leagues.

WENDELL PHILLIPS last evening gave, in a lecture delivered under the auspices of the Women's Loyal National League, his views of the means by which reconstruction of the Union was to be effected. The announcement of the speaker and the subject attracted a large audience, who gave the speaker the closest attention. The speaker was introduced by GERRIT SMITH, Esq.

MR. PHILLIPS, in rising, was greeted with loud demonstrations of applause. The subject upon which he was to speak was reconstruction—the way out of the war. Any attitudes he might make were not from any desponding view on his part, of the present hour; the North would triumph, her civilization supersede that of the South. He did not believe that the purpose of heaven above, or the Copperhead of the earth beneath, or the Secessionists of Richmond under the earth, would prevent it. [Applause.] He believed that the nation would be a free one. The negro, like every other race under the Stars and Stripes, would have his manhood accorded him. The rebellion had killed Slavery, but killed it as a typhus fever kills a man who rises at length from his bed and drags a weary life of pain for a half dozen years and then dies. When it would die no one knew; that depended upon the statesmanship of the nature upon the method of reconstruction. They might think he said too much of the negro, but that race and our treatment of it was the pivot upon which the white man's interest, the national unity and the prosperity of the Union turned. We could see, exemplified more fully than ever before, the truth of LINCOLN'S saying, that he who put the chain round his fellows' neck, God fastened the other end round his own. [Applause.] The royalty of the white race was to live or die according as it understood and did justice to the victim race in its hands. [Applause.] He quoted from a letter that BANCROFT wrote about two years before his death, in which he declared that rebellion was ready to break out, and that, though the pretense was Slavery, the reality was aristocratic institutions. It was because the South hated labor and despised it, and because the North was essentially Democratic, that the two regions could not cohere. Slavery might be smothered and the States reconstructed, but unless this element of disorganization was destroyed, the nation would only change Chattanooga into the Senate chamber. [Applause.] Battle was a very excellent school-house, and its scholars ripened quickly. Politics was a very slow teacher, and taught more tricks than anything else. [Applause.] GRANT would meet many a fierce battle-field covered with blood, and 50,000 dead martyred men before he reached the Gulf. The Southern leaders must give up the idea of dictating law to this belt of the continent, although they might still fight fiercely for a broad place upon it. South Carolina must be the counterpart of New-York, each man owning his house, with the school-house behind him and a ballot in his right hand. [Applause.] At present, in the South, labor was dishonorable. This state of affairs must be changed, and it would be a long and tedious process to change the sentiments of the Southern people on that point. He had known a Southern man to lose his passage on a railroad train, waiting for a negro to put his valise on the freight car. The ablest man of the West, ANDY JOHNSON, [applause,] was willing the negroes should fight, but he was going to make this exclusively a white man's Government. There would never be a set of men in Tennessee fit to sit down and legislate on the interests of the Empire State, till ANDY JOHNSON could see JOHN HANCOCK under a black skin. [Applause.] By keeping the negroes ignorant, the Southern leaders had carried their States out of the Union. By infusing knowledge into those men those States could be made to gravitate back to the Union, and they would inevitably do it. He meant that ROBERT SMALLS and Gov. ANDREW shall stand side by side, each on his own sore and the school-house by them, and God help them. [Applause.] We are the meanest people on the face of the earth if after Robert SMALLS, brave as the navy brought us the Pioneer, and angered ANDREW, we let the line of Carolina sovereignty close round him so that ANDREW'S child may whip SMALLS'S child to labor, and we without the right to interfere. His reconstruction is the plan that is to be typified by those two men side by side, with the ability to produce a future that shall be the exact counterpart of New-England and when that is done, the epoch is ended. We have difficulties enough ahead of us. We are not again to see the nation in which we were born. The old-fashioned calm, quiet, home-bred, school-house farming Republic is gone forever. A Connecticut full of HARTFORD convention and the Union as it was. When this epoch ends—and matter when—we are to find a nation developing constantly into a first-rate military power. A million of disbanded soldiers, half fit for war, half unfit for anything else, will be scattered among us. They are to bring back to civil life ten thousand officers, their kith. They will find business and the professions moderately crowded. They will find hardly a place except in politics. Hard money, cotton at 25c., ingenuity, intelligence, want in country, and the love of no many soldiers, that plot in '63, which nearly finished the Union in 1861, would have left this Government only a matter of history. That same military bias and spirit has been the grave of free government in all time. On the other side we are to have that other great danger to free government, an immense debt. We believed we shall pay our debt and the Southern debt besides. Only see what Congress is composed of; one-third men of historical ambition anxious to leave names that will float in blessing down the tide of time; no danger of them; one-third honorable men trusting to come home to look their neighbors in the face, and live respected lives and sleep in honored and endeared graves, and another third who have wriggled their way to up to office nobody knows how. New-York merchants have millions of Confederate paper in their strong boxes which they mean to keep till by giving a part they can make the rest worth half. From foreign capitalists there will flow a great pressure; it will effect banks, money, credit and currency, and shape the future. Mr. PHILLIPS objected to the President's scheme of Amnesty, because it returns their sovereignty to the rebels before they are in the proper mood of mind. The Unionists of the South are, first; men utterly disheartened who see nothing else to do but change their purpose; second, waiters on Providence who always join the strongest side, and third; a very small portion ready to acknowledge the negro's manhood. These are hardly enough to spice the meat of Southern Unionists. We want to provide that no State shall have slavery or be permitted to make any law that makes a distinction among his citizens on account of race. [Applause.] He did not distrust the President. [Great applause.] He was all God made him. He had grown wonderfully in three years. At first he would not teach the negro. Finally he rose up and said, in the Summer of 1862, "the negro is either a man or money; if he is a man, I will enlist him; if he is money, I will spend him." [Laughter.] His course reminded the speaker of a story of an old New-Hampshire lawyer, JERRY MASON, who, when he stood straight, was six feet six in height, but whose general average was five feet six, for he was short coupled up like a caterpillar. One day he was riding in his sleigh along a road where there was but a single track, and he met another man in a sleigh who called to him to turn out. So JERRY thereon began to unroll himself, and he went up and up, and got up something above six feet, when the man cried out "You need not rise any further, sir, I'll turn out myself." So, during '61 and '62 Lincoln went through a moral unrolling, till he got to the height of the Emancipation Proclamation, on the 1st day of January, 1863. [Cheers.] Certainly, it was an honorable record; but every lady horticulturist knows, that an orange tree will grow as large as the box it is rooted in, and the moment it has any larger. Now, the difference between the type of man of the President and the type of man the speaker would prefer, was this: One type of men have their roots as broad as God's creation. They go down to the original granite of right and wrong. Take such a man as FRANCIS OF DUTLER. [Applause.] Their views are as broad as humanity. They are rooted on right. There is another type of men in the community. Their views are just as broad as the white race, and their roots go to the black, bloody soil of Kentucky, and they can never grow any more. It is not their fault. One man in a day like this needs a curb, and another a spur. By that Democratic rule which makes public opinion a guide, you are to know where to place your feet and what you needs a curb or a spur. The speaker claimed the most indisputable right to that knowledge. The error of our politics was this. We do not, in choosing our candidates, take the best man. We take the available man. The speaker referred to Gen. BANKS as an instance. He was put forward as an anti-slavery candidate never because he was thoroughly anti-slavery, but always because he was available. A man of the Bunker and Faneuil type says: "I won't be mean enough to ask a man to fight for me before I give him his rights." [Applause.] The other man says: "We have broken your chains—to not that enough?—in twenty years you will be something." BURNS and LINCOLN saw a man drowning in the Atlantic; BURNS seized him by the hair of his head and lifted him until he planted him on Plymouth Rock high and dry equal to himself. LINCOLN brought him to the line of State-water mark and said, stay there six hours and you will be stuck in the mud but you won't drown. [Great laughter.] Mr. PHILLIPS concluded as follows: What we want in the future is to know where we are going. We have a right to know it. We have made a red path of the dearest and best blood of the country from New-England to New-Orleans. We have given Virginia a better title than the Mother of Presidents—we have given her the name, the Grove of Martyrs. Such sacrifices are not to be commended for by half results. By every mother that listens and never hears the voice she loved best, by every empty seat by the hearth-stone, by every danger in the future, I claim of you not only for the negroes' sake, but for twenty millions of white men, whose prosperity is in the balance, that you be and remain in vigilance, sincerity, daring in the hour of the nation's pride; that you demand of every man to explain his record, and welcome criticism, if he asks to lead the country; that he show himself capable of doing it, and show us his plan.

Mr. PHILLIPS retired amid applause.

Department of the East.

The following order was promulgated yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, New-York City, Feb. 15, 1864.

Special Order No. 31.—I. III. All deserters arrested by Provost-Marshals and their deputies in the State of New-York will be delivered to Van Provost-Marshal of the Southern District, at the Barracks, corner of Broome and Elm streets, New-York City, except those belonging to posts in and around New-York City and harbor, and those belonging to other commands now in this department, who will be forwarded as heretofore to their respective posts without delay. Three copies of descriptive rolls will be sent in all cases.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX,
D. T. VAN BUREN, Col. and Assist. Adjt.-Gen.
(Official:) G. VON EGLOFFSTEIN, Aid-de-Camp.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Another Letter from Mr. Weed to Senator Morgan.

ALBANY, Feb. 10, 1864.

DEAR SIR: The letter which I took the liberty of addressing to you on the 20th ultimo, is eliciting discussion. Some regard the estimate of our war debt as excessive; others doubt the sufficiency of the proceeds of the public lands as an available source of revenue; while very few question the justice and wisdom of devoting the national domain to the uses of the national treasury.

The war debt estimate, unhappily, was too small. Should the war end with the passing year, we shall find ourselves called upon to provide for a debt of more than THREE THOUSAND MILLIONS.

The value of the public domain depends upon its management. Protected and husbanded with vigilance and economy, its constantly increasing value would become a basis upon which the financial policy of the Government could be firmly established.

In the past, this domain has been, by lavish legislation, fearfully impaired. Congress has exemplified the prodigal, impatient only to squander his inheritance. Nearly or quite one hundred and fifty millions of Acres have been given away. But the Government still holds between FOURTEEN and FIFTEEN HUNDRED MILLIONS OF ACRES, which are distributed among the States and Territories as follows:

States.	Acres.	States.	Acres.
In Ohio	745,000	Wisconsin	36,231,000
Indiana	2,151,000	Minnesota	56,000,000
Illinois	22,800,000	N. West Territory	376,000,000
Missouri	4,316,000	Oregon Territory	216,000,000
Alabama	17,228,000	Nebraska Ter'y	97,600,000
Mississippi	24,366,000	Indian Territory	119,760,000
Louisiana	22,864,000	Cal. and Utah	297,162,000
Michigan	24,864,000	New-Mexico	49,727,000
Arkansas	27,402,000		
Florida	21,251,000	Total	1,428,418,000
Iowa	27,183,000		

I know how much has been said about swamp and refuse lands; but I know that after all such deductions, if the domain is protected, the lands now possess an intrinsic value of one dollar per acre. If, however, we assume half a dollar an acre as their present value, we fortify the Federal Treasury with seven hundred millions of dollars. Even this, at the outset of our new financial career, will be regarded with marked satisfaction as a security. But estimated, as they may be, if cared for, at one dollar per acre, we have on hand the means of extinguishing one-half of the national debt. It is, however, in the prospective value of the domain that we are to look for glowing pecuniary results. First, stop giving away the lands. Second, fence them with protective laws. Third, sell them, under such a system that the lands will increase in value as they diminish in acreage until, within five years, the available sections will sell for sums sufficient to pay, not only the interest on the debt, but to ultimately retire the debt itself, as other war debts were, by the proceeds of the public lands, retired.

Journals approving the suggestion which devotes the public domain to the public treasury, underestimate its value. Of this class, the New-York *World* and Philadelphia *Inquirer*, in well-considered articles, fail to discover in these lands, what Dr. JOHNSON, speaking of another element, described as "the potentiality of acquiring wealth beyond the dreams of avarice."

Fortunately, I am able to fortify this position by "facts and figures." In 1850, Congress granted 2,595,000 acres of land to aid the construction of the "Illinois Central Railroad." That company commenced operations in 1853. In December, 1863, the company had sold 1,312,373 acres of its lands, on which $6,749,814 98 in cash had been received; while $9,914,005 44 in good and available securities remained due. The whole amount paid and payable, therefore, is $16,663,820 44.

Of their land grant, 1,282,628 acres remain unsold. These unsold lands are now estimated to be worth at least $17,000,000—making a total of nearly $34,000,000.

It is thus shown that public lands given to a single railroad company, properly managed, have in value risen to a sum equal to the payment of interest at six per cent. on nearly $700,000,000 of our public debt! Similar grants have been made for railways in Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and other States.

Of the lands granted to the Illinois Central Road, several hundred thousand acres were classified as refuse, and had been offered for several years at 12½ cents per acre. The company has sold the "refuse" lands for $3, $4, $5 per acre. Over 50,000 acres have been sold for $12 per acre!

The value of the public lands, I repeat, depends entirely upon their management. They can be made valuable or worthless, as the Government chooses. We have seen what they are worth in the hands of the Illinois Railroad Company. If the lands that were a drug in the market at twelve cents an acre, by a change of policy, sell for as many dollars per acre, can we doubt the intrinsic value of a domain which, early in our history, paid our National Debt? If two millions and a half acres produced $24,000,000, what, under proper management, will FOURTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND MILLIONS of acres be worth?

It is known and admitted that when the rebellion is ended Europe will add millions to our population. The character of emigrants attracted by the public lands will be determined by the policy of our Government. If the lands are to be given away, the Old World will send its refuse population to us. But if the lands are offered for sale, at reasonable prices, those who come will bring money to purchase and improve them. We can draw from the other side of the Atlantic either the idle and vicious, from poor-houses and penitentiaries, or the industrious and thrifty, from farms and manufactories.

We shall need, when the war is over, all the financial strength the country possesses. Every element should be developed, cherished, and concentrated. My estimate of three thousand millions as the Federal debt, was intentionally moderate, for I am not a croaker, and would "crush out" rebellion whatever it costs. But while that is being accomplished by the army and navy, statesmen should be preparing the Government for a financial crisis, emergency, or shock, more formidable than has been encountered by any other nation.

In the meantime, while contemplating the debt of the nation, thoughtful minds will not forget that States, counties and towns have made and sold their bonds for money to pay bounties to soldiers. If, when the prodigal expenditure that always prevails during wars, ends with the war, and the people are again required to earn the money the tax-gatherer demands, it shall appear that rulers and representatives failed either in wisdom or fidelity, to ease, as far as possible, their burdens, they will cease to be rulers and representatives.

In fastening the public domain to the Federal Treasury, we shall have cast an anchor at which the national ship will ride through an approaching financial gale in safety. That domain belongs to the people, and should be preserved and managed for their benefit. Congress has the arbitrary, but not the moral right to give it away. A Congress that devotes this domain, irrevocably, to the payment of the national debt, will signalize its wisdom and patriotism. A Congress that fails to do it will mistake its duty and regret its error.

Truly yours, THURLOW WEED,
Hon. E. D. MORGAN.

Obituary.

The wife of Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, Pastor of Grace Church, died yesterday morning at the Rectory, on Broadway. MRS. TAYLOR was the daughter of Josiah MARGRAVE, formerly a prominent citizen of Charleston, S. C., and was widely known in this City. Her funeral will take place from Grace Church at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 16, 1864.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	111	200 Mar. Min. Co	33
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Coup.	111	100 do	33⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Reg.	105⅛	100 do	33¼
10,000 do	107	200 do	b30 33
23,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Coup.	106⅞	100 Erie Railway Pr	105
4,000 do	107	200 do	b30 105⅛
20,000 U. S. 6s, '68 Cp.	107	100 do	105⅛
6,000 Treas. 7-30s, 1st Mat. Notes	111	200 do	105⅛
1,000 Tenn. 6s, 6s, '90	67	100 Hud. R. R.	146⅞
2,000 N. Y. C. State 6s	113	100 do	146⅞
2,000 do. Small	113	100 do	b10 146⅞
2,000 do. Feb. & Aug.	111⅛	100 do	146⅞
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C. N	99⅞	100 Harlem R.	49 116
10,000 do	99⅞	200 do	116⅛
11,000 do	99⅞	200 do	116⅛
1,000 Ohio 6s, 6s, '81	105⅞	100 do	116⅛
28,000 Tenn. 6s, 6s, '90	67	200 do	116⅛
2,000 N. Y. C. State 6s	113	100 do	b10 116⅛
500 Virginia State 6s	46	200 do	116⅛
7,000 Mo. 6s	72	100 Harlem R. Pref	109
15,000 do	72	100 do	110
25,000 do	72⅛	100 Reading R.	124
4,000 Cal. State 7s	128	200 do	124⅛
40,000 Ohio Mins. R. C.	56	200 do	124⅛
2,000 N. Y. C. R. R. Ext. Bs.	106⅞	100 do	124⅛
2,000 Erie 1st M. B.	109	100 do	s60 123⅞
20,000 Mich. Cen. R. Bs.	71⅞	200 do	b15 124⅛
20,000 do	71⅞	100 do	124⅛
5,000 Ga. R. R. C. Bs.	75	100 do	124⅛
15,000 C. & R. W. Bs.	66⅞	100 do	b15 124⅛
500 do	61	200 do	b30 124⅛
15,000 do	61	200 do	123⅞
10,000 Ohio & M. 1st M.	65	100 do	123⅞
12,000 C. & M. W. Mtg.	70⅞	100 Mich. Cen. R.	b10 125⅛
14,000 do	70⅞	100 do	b10 125⅛
1,000 do	70⅞	100 do	b10 125⅛
500 do	70⅞	100 do	b10 125⅛
500 Tol. & W. 2d M.	63	100 do	b10 125⅛
1,000 Mich. Cen. 1st M.	91	100 do	b10 125⅛
12,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st P.	80	100 do	125⅛
22,000 Tol. & W. 1st M. Sds.	50	100 N. Y. & N. H. R.	200
5,000 Mins. & Mo. 1st G. Eds.	60⅞	100 do	200
5,000 do	60	100 Ill. Cen. R.	b10 131⅛
1,000 Ch. & Alt. 1st M.	101⅛	100 do	131
1,000 do	101⅛	100 do	b10 131
10,000 Am. Gold	160	100 do	131
10,000 Pit. Ft. W. & C.	91⅞	100 do	b10 131
10,000 do	91⅞	100 do	131
2,000 do	91⅞	100 do	131
1,000 do	91⅞	100 do	131
1,000 do	91⅞	100 do	131
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